April 1, 1762. NUMB. 1736.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

St. JOHN (in Antigua) February 3.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman at Martinico, to his Friend at Antigua, dated January 29, 1762.

SIR,

I HAVE the Pleaſure to acquaint you, that our Troops paſſed the Gulley on the 24th, and attacked the Enemy's Entrenchments and Redoubts with ſuch Courage and Rapidity, that in leſs than two Hours they became Maſters of all to the Weſtward of the Morne Tortoiſant, where they fixed their advanced Poſt, which is within five or ſix Hundred Yards of Fort Royal. The Highlanders and Light Infantry purſued the Enemy into the very Town; killed ſeveral, and took ſome Priſoners; Fifty of which are ſent to your Iſland, and ſeveral French Gentlemen, of the firſt Rank, are detained on board his Majeſty's Ships, where they are entertained with the greateſt Humanity and Politeneſs. In this Action, it is ſaid, we had Seventy killed, and about One Hundred and Fifty wounded, and that the Loſs fell heavieſt on the Highlanders, after entering the Town.---On the 27th, the Enemy advanced from Morne Garnier (which they had fortified at an immenſe Labour and Expence, as it commands both Morne Tortoiſant and Fort Royal) and attacked a Brigade at an advanced Poſt, under the Command of Col. Haviland; but were themſelves attacked in Flank by the Highlanders and Light Infantry, and were ſoon broke, and put to Flight, leaving, it is ſaid, about Eight Hundred dead upon the Field of Battle. Theſe Troops then entered the three Redoubts upon Morne Garnier, and kept Poſſeſſion of them till they were reinforced; and at two the next Morning we likewiſe poſſeſſed ourſelves of the Grand Redoubt on that Hill, which the Enemy had abandoned, in ſuch Hurry and Confuſion, that they left their Women behind them, and forgot to ſpike their Cannon and Mortars. This has ſaved us a great deal of Trouble; for at this Time we are playing upon the Citadel, with Ten Pieces of their own very heavy Cannon and three Mortars, from Morne Garnier; with a ſufficient Quantity of their Ammunition to reduce Fort Royal. We have likewiſe opened this Morning 2 Batteries of Cannon, and 2 of Mortars, on Morne Tortoiſant, againſt the Citadel, which muſt ſubmit in a few Days, and will be a Maiden Conqueſt, after having been two or three Times before attempted by the Engliſh, and once attacked by the Dutch, under the Command of the famous Admiral de Ruiter, and Count Stirum, when it was not a tenth Part ſo well fortified as at preſent.

Monſieur La Touche fled in Deſpair to Lamentine, which is about ſeven Miles from Fort Royal; and a great Number of the Planters and Inhabitants have thrown down their Arms, and are fled into the Mountains; from whence we may reaſonably conclude, that a Capitulation is not far off.

It is impoſſible to expreſs the Emulation of our Land and Sea Forces. Nothing can exceed the Bravery of our Troops. No Difficulties or Dangers can ſtop them; and the Seamen have been ſo eager to co-operate with them, that notwithſtanding the conſtant Fire of the Enemy from Fort Royal, they have drawn Cannon over ſuch Places, as would appear incredible to any but thoſe who have been Eye Witneſſes of their Labour. There ſubſiſts likewiſe the moſt perfect Harmony between the General and the Admiral. What can be too difficult in this Part of the World, either by Sea or Land, for ſuch a Squadron, and ſuch a Body of Troops, when commanded by ſuch brave and experienced Officers?"

Yeſterday His Majeſty's Ship Lizard arrived here with 50 more Priſoners from Martinico, which Place ſhe left the 31ſt ult. when there were three Engliſh Batteries (beſides the Battery on Morne Garnier) playing on Fort Royal; and another would be opened the Day following.

The Report of the French General's giving a Reward for Legs, Arms, &c. and of our Indians having ſcalped ſome French Negroes, is entirely without Foundation; and ought therefore to be contradicted.

February 10. By a ſmall Privateer, which left Martinico a few Days ago, we are informed, that Fort Royal was abandoned by the Enemy in the Night, between the Third and Fourth Inſtant.---It is alſo reported, that two French Men of War are arrived at the Grenades, and that Sir James Douglas had been detached with a ſmall Squadron to attempt to deſtroy them.

We juſt now have Accounts from Martinico (Via Guadaloupe) that Fort Royal has ſurrendered on Terms; the Garriſon, conſiſting of 700 Men, being to be conveyed to Old France; and that Deputies, from the ſeveral Quarters of the Iſland, had applied to General MONCKTON, to know what Capitulation he would grant.

Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, February 27.

By Letters from Williamſburgh, in Virginia, we learn, That their Regiment was to be diſbanded, on the Lieutenant-governor's receiving an authentic Notification of a Peace being concluded with the Cherokees. Conocotocko, or the Standing Turkey, had been in the Virginia Camp, and acquainted the Commanding Officer with the Articles of Peace, and ſent down a Belt of White Wampum to Lieutenant Governor Fauquier, in Confirmation of it. The Standing Turkey has alſo, by an additional Article, entered into with Colonel Stephens, included the Tuſcarora's in the Treaty. Several Cherokees were at Williamſburgh, making Profeſſions of Peace, and earneſtly ſolliciting a Trade, which was reſtrained, till Intelligence was received from this Quarter. The Report from thence, of the Cherokees being either outrageous or inſolent, which was circulated here, was abſolutely groundleſs.

By a Letter from St. Euſtatius, we are informed, that about eight Weeks ago, two Thirds of the People on that Iſland conſiſted of French, who had fled from Martinico, with their beſt Effects, and deſerted their Plantations, &c.

The French General of Martinico, it is ſaid, was ſo exaſperated at the Privateers belonging to the Iſland, not returning to it at a certain limited Time, upon which expreſs Condition their Commiſſions were granted, that he ſent a Meſſage to Admiral Rodney, that he might treat ſuch of them as ſhould fall into his Hands as Pyrates, and that they were no other.

There are Letters from Fort Prince George, of the 17th, with a Talk from the Little Carpenter, who declares the Deputies were well ſatisfied with their Treatment, and repeats his former Aſſurances and Promiſes.

When our Homeward bound Fleet, and the other Veſſels that now lie Wind-bound, are gone, there will remain no more than three Ships, three Brigantines, four Schooners, and eleven Sloops, in this Port, and not one of them bound for Europe.

NEW-YORK, March 25.

On Sunday Morning a Sloop, Thomas Elſberry Maſter, arrived here from Newbern, in North-Carolina, after a tedious Paſſage of near a Month, having met with bad Weather, in which he loſt his Boom, Main-ſail, Gaff, and received conſiderable Damage beſide: Some Time ago, he ſaw two Schooners and a Sloop, ſtanding in for the Land, and about a Week ſince, he ſpoke with Captain Haynes, in a Snow from this Port, bound for Newry.

Philadelphia, March 31, 1762.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of TAYLOR and COXE, which expired the 27th of this inſtant March, that they come immediately and diſcharge their reſpective Ballances to John Taylor, who has the ſole Power of ſettling their Accounts, and giving them Diſcharges for the ſame. And likewiſe all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Company, are deſired ſpeedily to ſend in their Accounts to him, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled.

As the ſaid John Taylor intends to go to England in a few Months, he requeſts thoſe indebted to TAYLOR and COXE would not delay paying their Ballances directly, to prevent Trouble; and as he has a ſmall Aſſortment of Goods remaining on Hand, he will diſpoſe of them conſiderably under their firſt Coſt, for the ſake of cloſing the Accounts. Tbc.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in Wilmington, the Fourth of laſt Month, at Night, a Strawberry roan Horſe, upwards of 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, but can trot, ſhod all round, freſh trimmed under his Jaws, and all his Footlocks, has been ſeveral Years, at times, a little lame in one Fore-foot, but does not ſhow it much when warm; has a remarkable Lump on his Neck, on the Near-ſide, about ſix or eight Inches from his Head, near the Top of his Neck, and may eaſily be ſeen, when looked for; it appears ſomewhat like a Swelling; is 17 or 18 Years old, and has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and ſends him to the Subſcriber, and ſecures the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or for the Horſe two Dollars, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

JAMES LEA.

N. B. If the Horſe and Thief ſhould be taken up in Virginia or Carolina, and the Thief ſecured, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, the Perſon who apprehends him, ſhall have the Horſe as a Reward. ¶

LOST, on the Ninth of laſt Month, out of the Subſcriber's Pocket, between Frederick Town, in Cecil County, Maryland, and New-Caſtle, A Parchment Pocket-book, with the Subſcriber's Name wrote in it, ſeveral Receipts, and two Notes of Hand in it. Whoever has found the ſaid Book, and will return it to the Owner, or leave it at any Stage, ſo as he may have it again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by KINVIN WROTH.

A CERTAIN young Man would be willing to teach a School, if he could find good Encouragement, in Town or Country. He will teach Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Navigation, Menſuration, Dialling, Surveying, &c. and may be found at James Carſwell's, in Black-horſe Alley, next Door to Stuart's Printing-Office, any time within three Weeks, if applied to, and will give his Recommendations. ¶

TO be ſold, by way of publick Vendue, on the 20th Day of this inſtant April, or before by private Sale, if a Purchaſer offers, A Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituated in the Townſhip of Middletown, in Cheſter County, containing 172 Acres; the Land is good, and lies by the Great Road that leads from the Valley to Cheſter, and by Jonas Preſton's Mill. There is on it a good Brick Houſe, a ſawed Log Barn, and Stables; about eight Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made; a good bearing Orchard, and good Garden, paled in; about 100 Acres of the Land cleared, and in good Fence; the Woodland well timbered, and the whole well watered. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply on the ſaid Day, or before, and know the Terms of Sale. Reaſonable Credit will be given for ſome Part of the Purchaſe Money, and due Attendance, on the ſaid Day, by JAMES DAY, living on the Premiſes. ¶

SUCH of DAVID BARNES's Creditors, who have neglected to bring in their accounts, are deſired to take notice, they will be excluded the benefit of a dividend, unleſs they are brought in on or before the 20th day of May next, to the aſſignees, or either of them, viz. John Relfe, William Moore, Joſeph Wharton, junior, Peter Turner, junior, and Joſeph Morris, when they intend to make a ſettlement of ſaid Barnes's affairs. And all perſons indebted to him, are requeſted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued without further notice.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital are deſired to attend at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the third Day of the Fifth Month (May) next, between the Hours of Two and Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chuſe twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, being the Day appointed by Law for that Purpoſe, at which Time the Accounts relating to the Management of the Inſtitution for the Year paſt, are intended to be ready to lay before them.

Wanted at the ſaid HOSPITAL,

A ſingle Man, of good Character, and ſuitable Age, to aſſiſt in taking Care of the Lunaticks, and other Services in and about the Houſe, to whom competent Wages will be given. Any ſuch Perſon willing to undertake the Service, may treat with the Treaſurer, or either of the Managers.

BY Virtue of an Act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennſylvania, made in the Year 1761, We, the Managers of the Schuylkill Point Meadows, do find it neceſſary to lay a Tax on ſaid Meadows, and have therefore aſſeſſed the ſame at the Rate of Ten Shillings per Acre, to be paid into the Hands of the Treaſurer, on or before the Fifteenth Day of April 1762.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Abraham Dicks, late of the Townſhip of Ridley, in Cheſter County, deceaſed are hereby deſired to ſettle the ſame with us the Subſcribers: And thoſe that are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent Trouble.

¶ MARGARET DICKS, JOHN CROSBY, Adminiſtrat.

TO be LETT on Leaſes, for twelve Years to come, A conſiderable Quantity of drained Marſh and Cripple, on the Iſland of Tinnicum, either in 25 or 50 Acre Lots, or upwards; moſt of which is well timbered with Aſh, &c. For further Conditions, enquire of JOHN MORTON, Eſq; in Ridley Townſhip, Cheſter County, or JOHN TAYLOR, on ſaid Iſland. ¶

THE Members of the St. LEWIS's SOCIETY are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at their late appointed Lodge in Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the Thirteenth of this inſtant April, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

¶ WILLIAM SHARP, Secretary.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Nicholſon, late of this City Taverakeeper, deceaſed, in Bonds, Bills, Notes or Book Debts, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, in order for Settlement. GRACE NICHOLSON, HENRY KEPPELE, Adminiſtrat.

CAME to the Stable of Leonard Melchior, in Second-ſtreet, the Beginning of December laſt, an old grey Horſe, with an old Saddle on, no Mark or Brand to be ſeen, between 12 and 13 Hands high. Said Melchior had him cried ſeveral times, and as no Body came for him, thought proper to give this public Notice, in order that the Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ¶

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living at the Mill formerly John Paſſmore's, on the great road leading from Nottingham to Chriſtine Bridge, A valuable plantation, ſituate in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 288 Acres of land, 50 whereof is good watered Meadow, and more may be made; a good bearing Orchard, with two Dwelling-houſes, two Barns, and other Outhouſes; the whole in good Repair, with an indiſputable Title, and but eight Miles from Wilmington. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber, who will ſhew the ſame.

¶ JOHN MOORE.

IN Purſuance of an order of Orphans Court, on Monday the 19th of April inſtant, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, a brick meſſuage or tenement, dwelling-houſe and lot or piece of land thereunto belonging, ſituate at Spring-Garden, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about four acres, the meſſuage is two ſtories high, has three rooms on the lower floor, with a brick kitchen adjoining, has a pump of excellent water before the door, a large oven, a ſlaughter houſe, ſtable, barn, and ſeveral valuable improvements thereto belonging; alſo an apple and cherry orchards, of the beſt kind of fruit, the whole land is under good fence, and has a run of good water paſſing through the ſame. The title clear and indiſputable, being the eſtate of Thomas Walker, late of the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, victualler, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place attendance will be given by

MARY WALKER, adminiſtratrix.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold by the ſaid adminiſtratrix, ſundry houſhold furniture, viz, beds and bedding, tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, pictures, pewter, braſs, iron pots, &c. Alſo a parcel of well fed young hoes.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, the 26th of laſt month, at night, a certain James Senix, a Ship-carpenter by trade, who lived with Griffith Thomas at that time; he is about five feet ten inches high, full fac'd, and is remarkable, by reaſon of a large mole near the right ſide of his noſe. Whoever apprehends ſaid priſoner, and ſecures him in New-Caſtle Goal, or any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive the above reward, from

ANDREW JUSTIS, Conſtable.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. †

PURſuant to an order of the Orphans Court, on Monday the 12th day of April next will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the Eaſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, and at the diſtance of 192 feet Northward from Mulberry-ſtreet, containing in breadth North and South 36 feet, and in length or depth 148 feet and an half, bounded Eaſtward with the lot late of Peter Bizalion, Southward with a lot granted or intended to be granted to William Shute and Elizabeth his wife, Northward with a lot late of the ſaid Charles Stowe, now in the poſſeſſion of Doctor John Redman, and Weſtward with the ſaid Seventh-ſtreet; late the eſtate of Charles Stowe, late of the ſaid City, Sadler, deceaſ-d. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by LYDIA STOWE, JOSEPH JACOBS, Adminiſtrat.

N. B. The ſale to begin at ſix o'Clock in the evening.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, February 13.

According to Letters from St. Euſtatius, they have received ſeveral Accounts of the Surrender of Fort Royal, in Martinico, but differ as to the Time; ſome aſſerting it ſurrendered on Thurſday the Fourth, and others on Saturday, the Sixth Inſtant: That the Engliſh were in Poſſeſſion of the greateſt Part of the Iſland; and that the Governor, with what Forces he was able to collect, had retired into the Mountains.

February 17. His Majeſty's Sloop Antigua, Lemuel Shuldham, Eſq; Commander, has brought into the Road of Baſſeterre, two Pettiaugres, loaded with Proviſions, and bound to the French Iſlands, from St. Euſtatius.

Februory 20.

FLEET *at* MARTINICO, *Feb.* 8, 1762.

Dear SIR,

I HAVE the Pleaſure to adviſe you of our Arrival the Third Inſtant, and had the Satisfaction to ſee the Surrender of Fort Royal the Fifth. It happened on the Evening of the Fourth, that one of the Royals, by being a little drunk, ſtrolled too near the Centry, at the Gates of the Fort, and was apprehended. By him the French underſtood we were to ſtorm the Fort the next Day; a lucky Gaſconade indeed; for they immediately ſent out a Truce at Midnight, to propoſe a Capitulation; which being agreed on, the next Day our Troops marched in, and took Poſſeſſion, at 5 o' Clock P. M. This was a Scene well worth ſeeing, for which we arrived very opportunely; the like may not be met with in the Courſe of my Life. The taking of Mount Granea, or Granier, was the taking of Fort Royal, with about 300 Men, by intercepting its Communication with the Fort, and 6000, they ſay, were put to Flight; upon which we obtained the Town, and a great Part of the Country round. The Panick was great, and I hope it is not over. Monſieur Latouche walked off into a Mountain, called La Montaine, with a Number of Men, and did not give any Orders at Fort Royal for ſix Days before the Surrender. The Language in general is, *That they ought to be d----d, for giving up ſo ſtrong a Place.*

It is true they were well plied with Shot from our ſeveral Batteries; but had they kept cloſe, and hauled in their Guns, and only guarded againſt a Storm, it might have been a long Time before we could have taken it. It is ſurpriſing to ſee its Strength, which is beyond Expectation.

The Men of War did very right in not attacking it, as they muſt inevitably have been drubbed.

It would amaze you to trace the March of our Troops, from their firſt Landing (a kind of protecting Providence at leaſt muſt be acknowledged) againſt moſt advantageous Redoubts.

The French Governor of Guadaloupe came in ſome time ſince, and ſeems to be well pleaſed at his Lodgings in the Head Quarters.

An old Prieſt, or Friar, who lodges at the ſame Place, makes this Remark; *If the ſaid Governor deſerved Hanging for giving up that Iſland in three Months, what will Monſieur Latouche merit for this of Martinico, or Fort Royal?* A RACK.

Yeſterday I went with the Commiſſary of Artillery in his Cutter about three Leagues above Fort Royal, to a Bay where ſix Sloops are ſunk. I landed, and traverſed a ſpacious Houſe, commodious Garden, and fine Potters Work, with Tile Sugar Pots, &c. and muſt confeſs it often touched me, the Reflection of flying One's own Habitation, where, by Appearance of Furniture, &c. they lived in Splendor. Oh! the Deva[illegible]ation of War; it is enough to make one tremble at the Thoughts, yet could not but with eager Curioſity purſue the Search of Ruin upon Ruins. We met a Canoe with ſundry French Gentlemen in it, who told us, they were going to propoſe a Capitulation (for themſelves, or any Body of Inhabitants, I cannot tell.)

As to the Surrender of Fort Royal, the Number of Men marched out was 800, and thoſe of Sick and Wounded left, about 400.

The Terms of Capitulation are not known, except what were ocular, namely, about 530 Regulars and Militia marched out, with Arms, Ammunition, Colours and Baggage, preceded by two Braſs 6 Pounders, to the Head of the Harbour, where the flat bottomed Boats were ready to carry them on board the Tranſports.

After this, about 270 Privateer Gentry marched out, grounded their Arms, and were conducted on board.

Theſe Terms at preſent beſpeak the Honour and Humanity of Britiſh Subjects.

The Capitulation relates only to Fort Royal, and not to any other Part of the Iſland.

About 250 Engliſh Priſoners were found in Fort Royal.

As to the Deſcription of their Town, with a moſt comfortable and elegant Hoſpital, you have many about you to be informed of.

This Place is of little Trade, being told it chiefly centered at St. Pierre; ſo that there is no Merchandize as yet to be bought.

It was reported laſt Evening that St. Pierre had ſurrendered, with a Number of the other Inhabitants; which, if not true, will undoubtedly be the Caſe ſoon.

I am Yours, &c. BRITANNICUS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

Friday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned till the Sixth of September next.---In the laſt Seſſion the following Laws were paſt, viz.

An ACT *for erecting the Southern Suburbs of the City of Philadelphia into the Diſtrict of Southwark, for making the Streets and Roads already laid out therein public Roads and Highways, and for regulating ſuch other Streets and Roads as the Inhabitants thereof may hereafter lay out, and for other Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

An ACT *for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regulating, making and amending the Water Courſes and common Sewers, within the inhabited and ſettled Parts of the City of Philadelphia, and for raiſing of Money to defray the Expence thereof.*

Our Advices from Monto Chriſti are, that War was declared there by the Spaniards againſt England the 26th or 27th of February; and that the Fort immediately began to fire on the Engliſh Veſſels, which, we hear, got all ſafe out of the Reach of their Guns.

From Antigua we learn, that Admiral Rodney has diſpatched two Frigates for the Spaniſh Main, in order to ſeize all Spaniſh Veſſels there.

Captain M'Pherſon, of the Britannia Privateer, of this Port, on the 25th of January, fell in with a French Privateer, and would have taken her, had ſhe not thrown overboard ten of her Guns, her Proviſion and Water, by which ſhe eſcaped.

On Monday laſt Captain Weſt arrived here from Liſbon, which he left the Second of January, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, December 29, 1761.

"Spain declared War the Sixteenth Inſtant, and on the Twenty-ſixth we had a Confirmation of it here by the Poſt, and by an Engliſh Privateer, from Vigo, which came away by Force, or ſhe would have been ſeized, as were all the Engliſh Veſſels in that Port; and we are afraid that our Veſſels will ſhare the ſame Fate in all the Spaniſh Ports.---The Earl of Briſtol, late Ambaſſador at the Court of Spain, arrived here Yeſterday, and goes to England in the Portland Man of War."

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, Dec. 31, 1761.

"This is to inform you of the intereſting Event of a Spaniſh War. My Lord Briſtol, our Ambaſſador from Madrid, arrived here this Day, having left that Court without taking Leave; and the Spaniſh Court publiſhed, the 15th Inſtant, the following Manifeſto; and ſince, we are informed, they have commenced Hoſtilities, by ſeizing all our Shipping in their Ports. Several Expreſſes have gone Home, and we expect every Day to hear of War being declared."

MANIFESTO publiſhed by the King of SPAIN, December 15, 1761.

WHEN His Majeſty was wearied with tolerating the Diſattention with which the Britiſh Miniſtry treated our Negociations, for ſeveral Years; diſparaging, beyond Bounds, and with the greateſt Diſdain, our Propoſals of Right, that were oppoſite to their ambitious Ideas; and His Majeſty being juſtly troubled with the Conſideration of His Britannic Majeſty's not admitting the exceſſive and advantageous Terms of Peace, offered by the French; the Conſequence of which certainly was, that he not only aſpired at protracting the War, till he ſhould conquer the few Poſſeſſions that the French ſtill have in America; but that it would be followed by attacking thoſe of Spain; by which he would remain abſolute Maſter of that Empire, its Navigation and Commerce------Things being in this Situation, my Lord Briſtol, His Britannic Majeſty's Ambaſſador, had Orders from his King to take a Step bold and inſupportable; to aſk if he had any Thoughts to unite with France againſt England; with the Preciſion to anſwer categorically; and that he would take the contrary to be an Aggreſſion, and a Declaration of War, and that he would retire from the Court. And His Majeſty having ordered him to be anſwered, that he might retire when, and how, he pleaſed; that the high Spirit of Diſcord, that dictated ſo inſolent and inconſiderate a Step, was of thoſe who made the firſt Aggreſſion and Declaration of War; that all Correſpondence is broke off by that Act, and that His Majeſty had ordered the Count de Fuentes, his Ambaſſador in England, to retire, without Loſs of Time, from London; full of Confidence in His Majeſty's Subjects, and that the Almighty will permit, that being ſo provoked by the Engliſh Nation, he may be taken as an Inſtrument to lower their Pride and Haughtineſs, joined to the Forces of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and the other Powers that have already joined, or may join in ſo juſt a Cauſe."

And by Captain Gardner, who came up on Tueſday from the ſame Place, which he left the 26th of January, we have Advice, that War was declared in England againſt Spain. This Intelligence they received at Liſbon from Oporto, brought there by an Engliſh Man of War.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, January 20, 1762.

"Laſt Week arrived here ten Sail of Veſſels, laden with Fiſh, from Gibraltar, having eſcaped being ſeized at Cadiz.----The Spaniards have hauled their Men of War at Cadiz up to the Caraccas, being afraid that Admiral Saunders will deſtroy them.-----This Day the Earl of Briſtol, late Ambaſſador to the Court of Spain, ſailed for England."

Extract of a Letter from Figuera, in Portugal, January 3, 1762.

"We have late Accounts from Oporto, that Spain has declared War, and all our Ships are ſtopt in their Ports; three Packets are ſtopt in the Groyne, and their Sails and Rudders taken aſhore. A few Days paſt a Privateer put into Bayonne; on the Captain's going aſhore, was made a Priſoner, and a File of Muſketeers, with Officers, ſent on board, to bring the Sails and Rudder aſhore; the Lieutenant being appriſed, by ſome Means, what had happened his Captain, confined the Officers, cut his Cables, and put to Sea, through a conſtant Fire of their Garriſons; he ſent the Soldiers aſhore, with Notice, that they muſt expect their Officers in Return for his Captain, or they ſhould ſhare the ſame Treatment with which they treated him."

Captain Gardner, on the 25th ult. came paſt a Maſt ſtanding upright in the Water, about 15 *or* 16 *Inches Diameter, that ſeemed to be very freſh, and but lately broke; Cape Hatteras then bearing Weſt Half South, Diſtance* 60 *Leagues.*

And on the 26th he ſpoke with the Ship St. Andrew, William Price Commander, from Boſton for Virginia, who had been out nine Weeks, was drove to the Eaſtward of the Banks of Newfoundland, and much damaged by the bad Weather he met with.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Martinico, Feb. 7.

"I have the Pleaſure to adviſe you of our ſafe Arrival here the Third Inſtant, when we found the Army hotly engaged upon the different Hills around that ſtrong and well fortified Caſtle, Fort-Royal. Theſe Heights were gained the 24th ult. ſince which they kept a conſtant Fire till the Evening of the Fourth, when the Enemy ſent out a Truce, and propoſed Terms of Capitulation, which being agreed to on the Day following, I had the high Satisfaction to accompany the Engliſh Colours to the Gates of the Caſtle, and ſaw the Keys delivered by a French Officer to our brave Troops. None were ſuffered to enter but the Soldiery, who ſoon diſplayed his Majeſty's Standard of Glory. The French General, Monſieur Latouche, retired ſome Time ſince; whether gone to Pigeon-Iſland, or St. Pierre, is uncertain; and had not ſent any Orders to the Fort for ſix Days; ſo that if the Diſpoſition of the Beſieged was to give up, this added to it.------Our Army ſuſtained very little Loſs.---The Men of War and Tranſports have been the whole Time at Anchor oppoſite the firſt Landing-place of the Troops here, at a Place called Cas Navaire, a little to Leeward of Point Negroe."

Fort-Royal, in Martinico, Feb. 8, 1762.

"A Flag of Truce is juſt come in from St. Pierre, and it is reported they have ſurrendered, together with a great Number of the other Inhabitants of the Iſland, who are hourly coming into the Camp; ſo that, in all Probability, the Iſland will be ours in a few Days.----Yeſterday a Flag returned from Pigeon-Iſland (oppoſite Fort-Royal, about three Leagues Diſtance) having demanded a Surrender: To which the Commanding Officer replied he muſt have four Days Time, to ſend to Monſieur Latouche, in ſome Mountain, with a Body of Men, to conſider of it.---The Flag told him, he would give him fifteen Minutes, and ſo returned; the French Officer obſerving to him, that Batteries had been erected at Fort-Royal, and Guns fired at it; but none having been fired at him, he muſt refuſe till he could hear from his General, and make his Defence."

Captain Brown, from this Port to St. Chriſtophers; and Captain Campbell, from St. Chriſtophers for South-Carolina; both belonging here, were taken by the French.

By the New-York Poſt we have the following Advices.

From an Engliſh Print of the 15*th of December, which is* 3 *Days later than our laſt Advices, we have the following Intelligence, viz.*

HAMBURGH, December 4.

THE Advices we had received of General Romanzow's Retreat are now contradicted, and we are aſſured, that the Ruſſians made themſelves Maſters on the 15th paſt of a ſmall Fort, ſituate at a Quarter of a Mile from Colberg, at the Entrance of the River Perſante; the Loſs of which cuts off all Communication by Water betwern Stettin and Colberg. The Prince of Wirtemberg has paſſed the River Rega, and has repulſed a Ruſſian Corps commanded by General Beck, as far as Lepin.

Liege (*The Capital of the Biſhoprick of Liege, in Germany, ſituated on the River Maes, a very populous and wealthy City. No City in Germany or France, can equal it in fine Churches and Convents, of which there are* 100) Dec. 6. The Prince of Soubiſe arrived here incognito, this Morning. He alighted at the Count d'Andlau's, the French Commandant in this City, where he breakfaſted, and then ſet out for Verſailles.

LONDON,

Dec. 15. We hear that an Expreſs is arrived from Commodore Kepple, with Advice that the Breſt Fleet was ſailed with 5000 Land Forces on board, ſuppoſed for the Weſt-Indies, and that he was in Purſuit of them.

We hear that Commodore Kepple, a few Days ago, fell in with four Men of War, and two other Veſſels, under Spaniſh Colours, which ſeemed to be for making the Harbour of Rochefort; conſiſtent with his Duty, and the Law of Nations, he ſtopt them; but being a little dubious how they ought to be dealt with, as they appeared to be King's Ships, he conveyed them ſafe, as it is reported, into the Harbour of Breſt, and takes Care that they ſhall not come out from that, without running the ſame Riſks as the French Squadron.

The People of the Bonetta Sloop, which is arrived at Plymouth from Seville, report, that when they left Cadiz there were in the Road 9 Sail of Spaniſh Men of War, all of 74 Guns, ſaid to be well manned, and ready for the Sea; that they were bound to the Weſt-Indies, to watch the motions of our Ships on that Station; and that the ſame Number of Ships were already ſailed. They further report, that it was ſaid at Cadiz, that a great Number of Soldiers had been ſhipped off there in Dutch Veſſels.

The Merchants of Cork in Ireland are going to erect, at their own Expence, a magnificent Statue to the Memory of Mr. PITT, for the many eminent Services he has done to the three Kingdoms.

A Report prevailed at Hamburgh, when the laſt Letters came away, that the Czarina had fallen ill; and that, beſides an attack of her uſual diſorder, ſhe had been ſeized with a Deflu[illegible] in her Breaſt, by which her Life was in great Danger.

They write from Francfort, that though the Allies were going into Winter-Quarters, it was given out that they would make an Attempt upon certain Places, if the Froſt ſhould ſet in hard enough to bear the Weight of the heavy Artillery.

Accounts from Warſaw tell us, that Count Romanzow has Orders to take Winter-Quarters in Pomerania, and not to deſiſt from his Enterprize againſt Colberg, which they inſinuate may be eaſily taken when the Froſt ſets in.

They write from Vienna, that their Imperial Majeſties have at preſent under their Conſideration the Means of putting an honourable End to a War which occaſions ſuch Diſtreſs and Deſolation in Germany, as they cannot but look upon it with regret.

Letters from Hanover, ſay, that Prince Ferdinand will Winter at Hildeſheim, the Hereditary Prince at Munſter, and the Marquis of Granby at Oſnabrug; and that the Troops of thoſe three Generals will be diſtributed in the Neighbourhood of thoſe Places.---And that his Pruſſian Majeſty having ſettled the Winter-Quarters of his Troops, was daily expected at Breſlau.

BOSTON, March 22.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, Dec. 30, 1761.

"I have this Moment heard of a Veſſel being on Departure for Philadelphia, would not therefore miſs the Opportunity of adviſing you that the Court of Spain has now thrown off the Maſk, ſeized all the Engliſh Ships in their Ports, and publiſhed a Manifeſto, which amounts to a Declaration of War, ſo conſequently Hoſtilities will commence on both Sides."

Our other Advices from Liſbon are, That the Spaniards at Cadiz, on receiving the King of Spain's Manifeſto, ſeized all the Engliſh Veſſels at that Port, and confined all the Maſters and Merchants:---That Admiral Saunders, with 30 Sail of Men of War, was cruizing in the Streights, and that it was thought he would ſoon have Orders to bombard Cadiz; where, it is ſaid, they had taken up the Pavement, being in Expectation of a Viſit from the Engliſh:---That 10 Sail of Engliſh Men of War of the Line were at Liſbon: And that a Spaniſh Veſſel had been taken and carried in there by one of our Cruizers:---Alſo that the Earl of Briſtol was ſailed for England in a 50 Gun Ship, and that the Engliſh Conſul at Cadiz was arrived at Liſbon.-------

NEW-YORK, March 29.

Saturday Evening laſt the Ship Amherſt Frigate, Capt. Nicholſon, arrived here Expreſs Veſſel from General MONCKTON, at Port St. Pierre, in MARTINICO, which Place ſhe left the 23d of February laſt, and has had 32 Days Paſſage, three Weeks of which Time ſhe was beating on the Coaſt, between this Port and Bermuda, occaſioned by the late hard Gales. On board this Ship came Capt. Clarke, of the 77th, and Lieutenant Monro, of the 4th Battalion of Royal Americans, with Diſpatches to his Excellency General AMHERST, and to his Honour Lieutenant-Governor COLDEN, from which, and from private Letters, we have been favoured with the following Particulars of the Attack, Siege and Surrender of that very important Iſland Martinico to his Britannick Majeſty's Arms, on Tueſday the 16th of February laſt:----A Conqueſt that will always beautify and add an

additional Luſtre to the Annals of Europe; One that none but the Britiſh Nation could compleat in ſo ſhort a Time;---and One that none but ENGLISHMEN deſerve!

THAT on the Fifth of January, 1762, the Fleet of Men of War, and Tranſports, ſailed from Carliſle Bay, at Barbados, for Martinico.

6th, At Evening they made the Windward Side of Martinico, and lay to all Night.

7th, Came to Anchor in St. Ann's Bay.

8th, Lay at Anchor all Day, ſeveral Boats ſounding the Bay.

9th, The ſecond Brigade landed without Oppoſition, and took Poſſeſſion of ſome Batteries.

10th, Firſt and Third Brigade, with Col. Scott's Light Infantry, ſailed for Grande et Petit Ance, and landed, (except the third Brigade, which on the

11th, Early arrived, with four Royals, and entrenching Tools, and joined the firſt Brigade and Light Infantry, before Pigeon-Iſland.

12th, Remained before Ditto. In the Evening the advanced Poſts were attacked by a large Body of French and Negroes; but they were repulſed with conſiderable Loſs.

13th, Four French Grenadiers were taken Priſoners by only One of Montgomery's Regiment, for which he was handſomely rewarded. The General reimbarked, and the reſt of the Army joined.

14th and 15th, Nothing extraordinary.

16th, Sailed, and landed in Cas des Navaire Bay, without Oppoſition, the Ships of War having previouſly ſilenced many Batteries along Shore. The Enemy, with their whole Strength collected, had Poſſeſſion of the two remarkable ſtrong Hills, called Mornes Tartaſnon and Garnier, with many ſtrong Redoubts, mounted with Cannon, Batteries, Breaſtworks, &c.

17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21ſt, 22d, and 23d Days, erecting Batteries, and ſkirmiſhing with the Enemy.

That on the 24th our Troops croſſed a very deep and almoſt impaſſable Ravine or Gully, and that in the Face of the Enemy, to the Attack of their Works on the Monte Fortenſon, ſo impregnably poſted as the Enemy ſeemed to be. It was really amazing to ſee the Ardor with which our Troops advanced; they drove them out of one Work, and then another, and in a few Hours we were in Poſſeſſion of all their Works, conſiſting of not leſs than ten Redoubts, with Cannon; ſtrong, and moſt advantageouſly ſituated. The Enemy retired in the utmoſt Confuſion to the Monte Granier, which commanded the Ground we had got Poſſeſſion of, and where they had alſo Redoubts mounted with Cannon, and a deep Ravine, or Gully between us.

The 25th and 26th we were annoyed a good deal with Cannon and Shells from Fort Royal and Monte Granier.

The 27th, in the Afternoon, the Enemy had the Temerity (inſpired with a good Quantity of L'eau de Vie, alias Strong Liquor) to attack (with about 3000 Men, under Cover of a new erected Battery) the Brigade of the Army on the Left: They were received properly, and inſtantly repulſed, and the happy Conſequence was, that our Troops purſuing them, paſſed the Riviere, and got Poſſeſſion of Monte Granier, where two Brigades, the Light Infantry, and Grenadiers, took Poſt that Night, in order to attack their ſtrong Works on the Morrow; but that Trouble was ſaved, by the Enemy evacuating them in the Night.

28th, Turned their own Guns on Monte Granier, againſt the Citadel.

29th, The Cannon and Bomb Batteries on Monte Fortenſon opened. Some Inhabitants ſurrendered, and Deſerters came in.

30th, Continued battering.

31ſt, Leland's Light Infantry took Poſſeſſion of ſome Batteries mounting 21 Guns, and large Magazines.

February 1ſt, Bombarding and Cannonading. Seven 32 Pounders brought from the Ships of War.

2d, The 32 Pounders began to batter. The Fire from the Fort ſlackened.

3d, At Six in the Evening the Enemy beat a Parley.

4th, The Fort ſurrendered, and the Firſt Diviſion of Grenadiers took Poſſeſſion of it.

5th, The French regular Garriſon marched out with the Honours of War; but thoſe of the Iſland had none allowed them.

6th, Nothing extraordinary.

7th, In the Evening Pigeon Iſland ſurrendered.

8th, Nothing remarkable from this Day till the 12th, when Monſieur de la Touche, the French Governor, ſent Propoſals of Capitulation, which having been agreed upon, General Monckton embarked on the Fifteenth for St. Pierre; and took Poſſeſſion of that Place, and the whole Iſland on the Sixteenth.

The Citadel of Fort-Royal (as it was ſaid before) ſurrendered by Capitulation (the Garriſon becoming Priſoners of War) on the 4th of February, in Conſequence of two Defeats the Enemy received on the 24th and 27th of January, in their ſtrong Poſts on the Monte Fortenſon and Granier, in which they had not leſs than a Thouſand killed and wounded, and many taken Priſoners. The Enemy had every Advantage of Situation they could wiſh for; but our Troops, with the moſt irreſiſtable Impetuoſity, carried every Thing before them. Immediately upon the Surrender of Fort-Royal, Deputies from a Majority of the Quarters of the Iſland came in, and ſubmitted to Terms of Capitulation, whereby they became Subjects of Great-Britain.

What adds greatly to this Conqueſt is, that it has been accompliſhed with the Loſs of only 7 Officers, and about 97 Privates killed, and 400 wounded. The Names of the Officers killed,

Captain Stamper, of the Artillery.
Captain Coburn, and Lieuts. Barclay, and
Hugh Gordon, of the Royal Highlanders.
Lieut. German, of the 22d.
Lieut. Hume, of the 4th, or King's Regiment.
And an Officer belonging to Ogden's Rangers.
Lieut. Edminſton, of the 48th, is ſhot thro' the Body; but in a fair Way of Recovery.

A few Days after Captain Nicholſon left Martinico, he fell in with a large French Privateer Sloop, in Chaſe of a Brig from Salem, N. E. bound to Guadaloupe, and who was almoſt within Gun Shot of her; but on Capt. Nicholſon's ſtanding after the Privateer, ſhe thought proper to alter her Courſe.

We hear four Regiments are ſoon expected here from Martinico.

A large Spaniſh Ship, mounting 24 Guns, and loaded with Artillery, for the Havannah from Cadiz, is taken by one of our Frigates, and carried into Barbados: She fired firſt into the Frigate, and killed her nine Men; but ſhe ſoon got ſuch a Doſe as obliged her to ſtrike. The Capt. of the Spaniſh Ship ſaid, he had Orders not to ſuffer himſelf to be ſtopped or ſearched by any Veſſel whatſoever.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Boſton, to another in this City, dated laſt Monday, after all the News Papers were printed.

SIR,

"Captain James Freeman came to Town ſince Dinner: His Schooner arrived at Marblehead laſt Night, in a ſhort Paſſage from Ireland, and has brought Prints to the 28th of January, by which we learn, that War was declared in England againſt Spain the 4th of that Month; that the Papers contain the King's Speech warm and animate to the Parliament, and the Anſwer of the Houſe of Commons; that Sir Piercy Brett, with 7 or 9 Ships, was bound to the South Seas;---Mr. Pitt not reſtored, notwithſtanding which, there was the greateſt Unanimity and high Spirit in the Nation.---That the King of Pruſſia had near been aſſaſſinated in his Bed; that 7 Perſons had been taken up and burnt at the Stake for the ſame, and ſome of them Perſons of Character;-----that 100 Privateers were put in Commiſſion, and that Colberg was taken from his Pruſſian Majeſty, after a long and noble Defence."

Thurſday Captain Durham came in through the Sound, after a Paſſage of 63 Days from the Weſt-Indies, having been almoſt ſix Weeks of that Time on our Coaſts. The 5th Inſtant he fell in with Captain Reynolds, from Philadelphia for this Port, who was blown from his Anchors at Cape-May, a few Days before, and having loſt his Rudder, moſt of his Sails, and ſprung his Maſt, was obliged to abandon his Veſſel; and he, with his Crew, were brought in here by Captain Durham.

Since our laſt James Spelling, late Maſter of the Brig Induſtry, of this Port, arrived here in a Sloop from Virginia: He ſailed from hence the 6th of Auguſt laſt, in the above mentioned Brig, bound to Madeira; but, on the 6th of September following, was taken by the La Victoria Xebec, within Muſket-ſhot of the Iſland of St. Mary's, where he, and ſix of his People, were put aſhore, the next Day, after being ſtripped of almoſt all their Cloathing, and with only 28 s. this Currency, among the whole. From St. Mary's Captain Spelling got a Paſſage to Madeira, and from thence to Virginia.

Captain Spelling informs us, That the Badger Sloop of War is ſtationed for ſix Months between Madeira and the Weſtern Iſlands; and that when her Cruize is out, another is to take her Place.

Captain Joſeph French, in a Ship from the Weſt-Indies, of and for this Port, with 200 Hogſheads of white Sugar, was lately caſt away on one of the Bahama Iſlands, and the Veſſel, with the greateſt Part of the Cargoe, will be entirely loſt; but the Crew, we hear, are all ſaved.

Captain Gifford, in a Snow from this Port for the Weſt-Indies, was taken off Porto Rico by a Martinico Privateer, and carried into that Iſland, only two Days before it yielded to General Monckton.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

The *Examination* of Candidates for Degrees at the enſuing *Commencement*, will begin on *Tueſday* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in the College-hall of this City, in the Preſence of the Truſtees, and ſuch of the Inhabitants as may be pleaſed to attend the ſame.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries:

Sloop Mary, W. Gardner, from R. Iſland. Schooner Pembroke, N. Coffin, Sloop Diamond, B. Barney, and Sloop Zeviah, P. Paddock, Nantucket. Sloop Succeſs, B. Coffin, and Schooner Dove, E. Morton, N. Carolina. Snow Sally, J. Harper, Guadaloupe. Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Louiſbourg. Brig Polly, W. Simpſon, Quebec. Brig Suſannah, W. Sutton, and Brig Tryal, C. Weſt, Liſbon. Sloop Sally, E. Lunt, Piſcataqua. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullony, Halifax. Brig Polly, N. Donnell, S. Carolina. Brig Old Harbour, H. Dougherty, and Ship Sarah, A. Katter, from St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS. Brig Hannah, J. Warner, for Guadaloupe. Ship Shirley, D. Stewart, Jamaica. Sloop Endeavour, B. Siſſon, Rh. Iſland. Schooner Two Friends, I. Martin, Georgia. Schooner Pembroke, N. Coffin, Nantucket. Brig Polly, W. Simpſon, for Antigua.

CLEARED. Sloop Tryal, B. Brown, to New London. Schooner Dove, E. Sylveſter, Boſton. Ship Granby, S. Appowen, Jamaica. Sloop Martha and Hannah, W. Kilgore, New-York. Ship Nancy, R. Gardner, Liſbon.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, *(Price Seven Pence)*

CONSIDERATIONS on keeping NEGROES. Part the Second. Recommended to the Profeſſors of CHRISTIANITY of every Denomination.

By JOHN WOOLMAN.

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are deſired to take Notice, That the General Meeting for chooſing twelve Directors and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be on Monday the 12th of this inſtant April, at the Court-houſe, in this City, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon. By Order of the Directors,

April 1, 1762. ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, the following Houſes and Lots of Land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, viz. One three Story Brick Houſe and Lot in Second-ſtreet, at the Corner of Wood-ſtreet; 4 two Story Brick Houſes, and 2 Frame Ditto, fronting ſaid Wood-ſtreet; and one Lot, with a Stable on the ſame, adjoining the reſt. Alſo one ſmall Meſſuage, and Lot of Land, near four Acres, with a good Orchard, and ſundry other Fruit Trees on the ſame, with a Garden boarded round, about a Mile out of Town. All the Land is clear of Ground-rent. The Houſes are all as good as new. The Title is indiſputable. For Terms of Sale, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes, in Second-ſtreet, where they may be informed by me HENRY WOODROW. ¶

GOOD Wages for able bodied Negroe-men, and lazy Boys, by the Year or Month, to work at a Brick-yard. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

To be LETT, upon Leaſe,

EIGHT Acres of Land, together with a Dwelling-houſe, ſituate on Wiſſahiccon Road, adjoining on the North Side to Land late Clement Plumſted's, now Andrew Elliot's, and on the South bounded by John Wiſter's Land. It produces good Graſs, and has a Stream of Water conſtantly running through it. Any Perſon inclining to take the ſame, and can be recommended for their Induſtry, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, at the Corner of Letitia-Court, in Market-ſtreet.

All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, and whoſe Debts are become due, are hereby required to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe whoſe Debts have been contracted twelve or eighteen Months ſince, and ſtill neglect Payment, may expect another Courſe will be purſued for the Recovery thereof. FRANCIS RICHARDSON. ¶

To be SOLD by

William and *John Murray*,

At their Store near the Drawbridge,

A Parcel of very good Iriſh Beef, 7 8ths & yd. wd. Linen, Rum, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alſpice, ground Ginger, 8 by 10 Window Glaſs, a few Crates of blue and white Stone Ware, Melaſſes, Loaf Sugar, Indigo, Wine, &c. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Woman, about 19 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs, and has had the Small-pox and Meaſles. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

LAST October was imported in the Ship Beulah, Captain James Gibbon, from London, A Hogſhead, marked with a Bunch of Grapes, Triangle, and Crow's Foot, No. 8. containing a Parcel of Saddles, Bridles and Houſings. Whoever has received the ſame, and will give Information thereof, ſhall be repaid any Charges accruing thereon, by the Owners,

RICHARD and GIDEON WELLS.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A LOT of Ground, ſituate near the Courthouſe, in the Town of New-Caſtle, having thereon a large commodious Brick Houſe, Kitchen, Garden, Stable, and other Improvements, and is very convenient for a Tavern or Store. Alſo ten Acres of Marſh in two Lots, and one Lot of Upland, by the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes. JOHN THOMPSON. ¶

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of CHILD and STILES will ſoon expire, all Perſons indebted to them are deſired to make Payment. They have on Hand for Sale, at their Store in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, European and Eaſt-India Goods.

NICHOLAS THOMPSON,

Formerly a Practitioner in theſe Parts,

HAS left off moſt of his Practice, the more fully to attend to the Cure of theſe few but fatal Diſtempers, when neglected, viz. Conſumptions, in their different Kinds and Degrees, if curable; Dropſies (the Veſſels not being broke, or the Bowels corrupted) cured without tapping; Convulſions, and with moſt Kinds of Fits; Old Agues and Fevers. All Decays and conſumptive Diſorders are with much more Eaſe cured at this Time of the Year than any other, and it is obſerved, the Reaſon ſo many die of theſe Diſtempers is, that Application for a Cure is not made in a ſeaſonable Time of the Year, or until the unhappy Patient is too far advanced, and in too deplorable a Condition.

The Doctor is to be ſpoke with at Mr. Cottringer's, the Middle of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, over againſt the Three Tuns. ¶

Briſtol Township, Bucks County, March 30, 1762.

WHereas Elizabeth the Wife of the Subſcriber, hath eloped from me her Huſband, and may run me in Debt; theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. ¶ WILLIAM ADAMS.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living at Duck-Creek Landing, Kent County, on Delaware, on the 25th of March in the Morning, a Negroe Man, named Pompey, about 32 Years of Age, about five Feet four Inches high, a well ſet Fellow, took with him three Jackets, one of a lightiſh Colour, of plain Cloth, one a red Halfthick, and one a black and white Calicoe, moſtly black; alſo a Pair of good Leather Breeches, with a Flap before, buttoned up near each Hip, dark grey Stockings, old Shoes, with carved Metal Buckles, middling good Wool Hat, and Ozenbrigs Shirt. Whoever ſecures ſaid Negroe in any Goal, and gives Notice thereof to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN BLACKSHER.

All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the Houſe of Lambert Barnes, in Burlington, a Plantation, ſituate about two Miles from Burlington, commonly known by the Name of the Brickyards, containing about 164 Acres of Land, 100 Acres of which is well timbered, with a good Brick Houſe thereon, and a very good Orchard of about 400 bearing Apple-trees of exceeding good Fruit, about 14 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made with a very ſmall Expence; belonging to the Eſtate of George Eyre, deceaſed. The Sale to begin on Saturday the 17th of April, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by SAMUEL EYRE, EMANUEL EYRE, and JEHU EYRE, Executors. ¶

WHereas a certain John Richardſon, of Cheſter County, Carpenter, ſome Time ago obtained a Bond of John Meredith, of the ſaid County, to the Amount of Twenty-nine Pounds, and ſome Shillings, payable the 27th Day of November, 1762, which Bond was artfully and unjuſtly obtained: Theſe are to forewarn the Public not to take an Aſſignment on ſaid Bond, as I will not pay the ſame, for the Reaſons abovementioned.

† JOHN MEREDITH.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt Solomon Fuſſell, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcribers, in order for Payment; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are hereby earneſtly entreated to diſcharge their reſpective Debts, as there is a Neceſſity for a ſpeedy Settlement of the Eſtate. There is to be ſold, for ready Money, a neat and good Aſſortment of European and India Goods, at the Store of his late Dwelling in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, at the moſt reaſonable Rates. JOSHUA FISHER, STEPHEN COLLINS, and JOHN BURROUGHS, Executors. Tbe 6 M.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A Fine Lot of Land, containing about 15 Acres and an Half, about half cleared, the reſt Woodland, with a fine Spring on it; ſome Meadow, and very good building Stone on ſome Part of it; it lies on the Road between Germantown and Vanderen's Mill; finely ſituated in a very pleaſant Place, fit for a Tradeſman or Country Seat, it lying very high. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to ABRAHAM GRIFFITH, living in Germantown, near the Friends Meeting-houſe. Where they may be farther informed of the Terms of Sale. The Title is indiſputable. †

RUN away, laſt November, from Lieut. Shute, of the New-Jerſey Regiment, living at Greenwich, in Cumberland County, Weſt New-Jerſey, an indented Servant Man, named John Rigar, a German by Birth, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh; and had on when he went away, an old red Coat and Breeches, white Flannel Jacket. Whoever brings him to ſaid Shute, or to Charles Souder, at the Sign of the City of Amſterdam, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall receive Three Pounds Currency Reward, and all neceſſary Charges.

Note, He is commonly called Pruſſia (from his Country) and is ſuppoſed to have gone towards Reading-Town, in the Jerſey. ‡

THIS ſerves to inform WILLIAM FOX, of Springfield, in Burlington County, New-Jerſey, that his Runaway Servant Man, Peter Hunter, is now in this Goal; and he is hereby deſired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ FELIX DONNALY, Goaler.

NOW on the Plantation of JOHN NYCE, near the Riſing Sun, on the Germantown Road, a black natural pacing ſtray Mare. The Owner, deſcribing her Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on ſaid Plantation. DAVID HERR. ¶

STolen or broke out of a ſtable in Wilmington, in New-Caſtle county, on the 21ſt of March laſt, the two following creatures, one a light grey horſe, a natural trotter, about 15 hands high, well ſet, eight years old, with a long mane and forelock, carries his head high, and ſhod before. The other a black mare, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, eight years old, with three white feet, a long ſtar in her forehead, ſome ſaddle-ſpots, ſhod all round, and of high carriage. Whoever ſecures ſaid creatures, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward for both, or Twenty Shillings for either, paid by Richard Carſon, or Mary Jacobs, in Wilmington, or Daniel Bond, of Whiteland, in Cheſter county, and reaſonable charges. ¶

TO be ſold by public vendue on the 12th day of April next, at Buſſeltown, near the premiſes, three fourths of a good griſt or merchant-mill, ſituate on Pennypack-creek, in Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, about ten miles from Philadelphia, commonly called Robert Thomas's mill, the mill-houſe is large, built with ſtone, and a good ſtone water-houſe, there are two pair of ſtones, and three boulting-mills, all go by water, and very convenient for carrying on merchant-work. Likewiſe three fourths of a good large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a good coopers ſhop, and ſtables very conveniently ſituated on the premiſes, which contain 20 acres of land, or thereabouts, part of which is orchard, and about five or ſix acres of extraordinary meadow not inferior to any in that part of the country, the remainder chiefly woodland.

Likewiſe to be ſold on the ſame day, at Buſſeltown aforeſaid, a good plantation, containing 100 acres of land, ſituate in Lower-Dublin aforeſaid, and near the abovementioned mill and premiſes; there are on ſaid plantation a dwelling-houſe and barn, a young orchard, and other improvements, and a valuable quantity of meadow and woodland, a good run of water running through it, and the whole within fence. Any perſon or perſons purchaſing both or either of the aboveſaid premiſes, may have immediate poſſeſſion. For further particulars, enquire of Robert Thomas, Eliſha Thomas, Jacob Laughlan, or Silas Watts, all living near the premiſes. The ſale to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon. ¶

TO be ſold by public vendue, on the 19th day of this inſtant April, at the late Dwelling-houſe of Charles Rubincam, deceaſed, in Springfield townſhip, Philadelphia county, A valuable plantation, containing about 110 acres of good land, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with four rooms on a floor, a good cellar under it, and a pump at the door, a large ſtone barn, ſtables, &c. likewiſe a good bearing orchard of about three acres, about ten acres of good mowable meadow, about 60 acres of very good corn land cleared, the reſt good wood land, pleaſantly ſituated for a gentleman's country Seat; the whole in good repair, and about 12 miles from Philadelphia. There is alſo a lime kiln and quarry on the ſaid place. Likewiſe, at the ſame place, on the day aforeſaid, will be expoſed to ſale, 70 acres of land, 63 whereof is well timbered, the reſt cleared, adjoining the other land, and will be ſold together, or in 5 or 10 acre lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the ſame, and be informed of the title. The terms of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by Juſtus Rubincam, ſenior, Juſtus Rubincam, junior, and Iſaac Knight.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock. †

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Daniel Mackenet, jun. late of Germantown, Sadler, and Innholder, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent further trouble: And thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt, or unſettled accounts with ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to produce the ſame, in order to be ſettled and paid; proper attendance will be given for the purpoſes aforeſaid, at the late dwelling-houſe of ſaid decedent, on the 9th, 16th and 23d days of this inſt. April, when and where all concerned are earneſtly deſired to give their attendance.

SARAH MACKENET, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. To be ſold by public vendue, at the houſe aforeſaid, by ſaid adminiſtratrix, on the 15th day of this inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, ſeveral ſadlers benches to work upon, and ſundry tools and utenſils for the ſadlers trade; ſeveral ready made ſaddles, bridles, blind-halters and gears, ſome bridle bitts, buckles, nails, orice binding, webb, ſadle-trees, leather, &c. a cart, a plow and harrow, a riding chair and harneſs, and ſundry houſhold goods, and other particulars, too tedious to enumerate here. ¶

Imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be Sold by

WILLIAM NICHOLLS,

Who formerly lived with Charles Oſborne, deceaſed, ſince with John Sayre, jun. and now at the Sign of the Golden Spectacles, in Second-ſtreet, between Black-horſe-alley and the Market, and next Door to Jonathan Zane,

A Large aſſortment of drugs, chemical and galenical medicines, at the loweſt Rates; alſo Bateman's drops, Boſtock's and Daffy's elixirs, Godfrey's cordial, Anderſon's, Hooper's and Lockyer's pills, golden ſpirits of ſcurvy-graſs, Britiſh oil, Turlington's balſam, Stoughton's bitters, James's powder, fine French, hungary, lavender and King's honey water, compleat caſes of ſurgeons pocket inſtruments, caſes ſcalpels, caſes of the beſt lancets, and common ditto, caſes of crooked needles, bolus knives, plaiſter and pot ſpatulas, nice cut ſmelling bottles with and without caſes, apothecarys pots with laquered covers, pill pots with ditto, flint bottles with glaſs ſtoppers of all ſizes, ſpecies glaſſes, with braſs caps of all ſizes, pill glaſſes with covers, retorts and receivers, nipple glaſſes, boxes of ſcales and weights, &c. and many other things too tedious to mention. Likewiſe cheſts or boxes of medicines of any ſize, for ſhips or private families, put up in the neateſt manner, with ſuitable directions, &c. Practitioners, or others, that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having genuine medicines, faithfully prepared, and with the utmoſt accuracy and diſpatch.

N. B. At the ſame place are ſold, temple and other ſpectacles, magnifying and multiplying glaſſes, reading and burning glaſſes, pocket compaſſes, as uſual. 6 W.

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM SMITH,

At his Store oppoſite Carpenter's Wharff,

RUM, Melaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, New Rice, and a Quantity of cut Whalebone.

He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of, a Houſe and Lot in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market-ſtreets, now in the Tenure of Mr. George Claypoole; the Lot is 11 Feet front, and 198 Feet deep.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1762.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, on the 9th Day of April next, two valuable Plantations, ſituate in the Manor of Moreland, and County of Philadelphia, on the Road that leads to Newtown, 15 Miles from the City: The one contains 50 Acres, 30 of which are cleared and fenced in, 2 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, the Remainder is very good Wood-land; a good Stone Houſe, with the beſt of Wells before the Door, and a very convenient Smith's Ship, within two Miles of five Merchant Mills: The other contains 77 Acres, adjoining the aforeſaid, 40 of which are cleared and fenced in, a Quantity of good Meadow, and the reſt Wood-land; there is on it a Stone Houſe, with three Rooms on a Floor, a good Barn, Spring-houſe and bearing Orchard, with other Conveniencies, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to begin at Twelve o'Clock. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes. § JOHN WYNKOOP.

At Blanch White's Upholſtery Ware-houſe,

The Crown and Cuſhion, next Door to the London Coffee-Houſe,

A Large aſſortment of paper hangings, lately imported, of the neweſt patterns; alſo bedſteds and ſacking bottoms, of all ſorts and kinds, ready made; mattraſſes, with ſuitable coverings, for ſeamen; with all kinds of bedding and furniture, ſome ironmongery, drums, colours, and all ſorts of field equipage, as uſual, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. All kinds of Upholſtery Work done after the neweſt faſhions, as in London. The ſaid BLANCH WHITE having procured a freſh ſett of hands, of which he has more than any one in that way, is enabled to compleat the favours of his employers with the greateſt diſpatch. ¶

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about Three o'Clock, on the 13th Day of April next, at the Houſe of James Keappock, where Alexander Alexander lately lived, on Society-Hill, a Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, adjoining the North Side of the Church Ground, extending from ſaid Ground Northward upon an Alley 88 Feet, thence Eaſtward to Swanſon-ſtreet 136 Feet, and from ſaid Street into the River 214 Feet, thence upon the River 38 Feet 4 Inches, thence up to Swanſon-ſtreet, and from the ſaid Street 144 Feet 4 Inches to the Place of Beginning; with a large Saw-pit, and valuable Shed, on the Weſt End of ſaid Ground. The Whole ſubject to a Ground-rent of Seventeen Pounds Five Shillings, payable to the Truſtees of the Swediſh Congregation at Wicacoa. Taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late Sheriff.

TO be ſold by public Vendue on the 2th Day of April next, at the Dwelling-houſe of the Subſcriber, living in Williſtown, Cheſter County, about 20 Miles from Philadelphia, a valuable Plantation, containing 263 Acres or thereabouts, with a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, Spring-houſe, Barn, Stables, &c. likewiſe a good bearing Orchard, of about 200 Trees; about 15 Acres of good mowable Meadow made, and a conſiderable Quantity more may be made; about 100 Acres of good Corn Land cleared, the Remainder of ſaid Land is well timbered, and the whole well watered. Said Plantation may be ſold whole, or divided in two Parts, as it may ſuit the Purchaſers. For further Particulars enquire of the Owner, living on the Premiſes. DANIEL YARNALL.

The Title is indiſputable. ‡

To be SOLD at public Vendue, by the Subſcribers, on the Premiſes, the 9th Day of April next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Robinſon Townſhip, Berks County, containing 187 Acres, with Allowance for Roads, adjoining the Lands of William Morgan, Joſhua Nicholas, Thomas Pugh, and others. There is on ſaid Premiſes a Dwelling-houſe and Barn, about 25 Acres of cleared Land, Part whereof good Meadow, a large Quantity more may be made, and watered by a good Spring running through the ſame; alſo a young bearing Orchard. The Title indiſputable. Where due Attendance will be given by Mary Brooke, Matthew Brooke, and George Evans, Executors to the Eſtate of George Brooke, deceaſed. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock. ‡

Philadelphia, March 18, 1762.

ON the 6th Day of next Month, on the Premiſes, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, The Plantation late belonging to the Rev. Mr. Joſhua Potts deceaſed, containing about 240 Acres of Land, commodiouſly ſituated on Upper York Road, about a Mile below the Crooked Billet, and 15 Miles from Philadelphia. There are about 30 Acres of good Meadow, the reſt all good high Corn Land, well watered, with a handſome new Stone Houſe (juſt finiſhed all but the Painting) 43 Feet in Length, and Width in Proportion, with an Entry all through the ſame, 4 good Rooms on a Floor, 2 Stories high, with a large Stone Kitchen, alſo 2 Stories high, with good Lodging-rooms in the ſame, and a Shed or Piazza, about 12 Feet wide, the whole Length; a good large Stone Barn, with Lintoe Stables, and ſeveral other neceſſary Out-houſes; alſo two large Gardens, the one paled, and the other boarded in. The Buyer, upon paying one Half the Purchaſe Money down, may have his own Time to pay the Reſt, upon giving Security, and paying Intereſt. ANN POTTS, JOSEPH HART, Execut.

N. B. The above will be ſold in Parcels, if the Purchaſers deſire it. ¶

Philadelphia, March 18, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to all indebted to, or that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Thomas, late of Cheltenham Townſhip, and County of Philadelphia, Yeoman, deceaſed, that I intend to attend at the Houſe of Mr. Benjamin Armitage, in Briſtol Townſhip, on the ſecond and third Days of next Month, to receive, pay and ſettle with all thoſe that are indebted to, or have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate.

JOSEPH HART, Executor.

N. B. This is the laſt Time that the Debtors to ſaid Eſtate may expect an Indulgence of this Kind. ‡

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the 3d Day of April next, on the Premiſes, in Northampton Townſhip, Bucks County, a Meſſuage, Tenement, and two Lots or Pieces of Land, bounded by Lands of John Addis, Cornelius Courſon, and Benjamin Courſon, and the great Road leading from Wrightſtown to Philadelphia, containing 24 Acres; now in Poſſeſſion of Samuel Twining, and late the Property of John Cowley, jun. deceaſed. Taken in Execution, by

‡ JOSEPH THORNTON, Sheriff.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, by public Vendue, on the 6th Day of April next, the Houſe wherein he now dwells, commonly called the Four-Lanes-End, known by that Name, being a well accuſtomed Tavern for many Years paſt, a Brick and Stone Houſe, two Stories high, four Rooms on the lower Floor, and five above, with two large Cellars, and two Garrets, all compleatly finiſhed, and a Pump at the Door with good Water; a good Stable and Garden; alſo 36 Acres of Land, ſix Acres of which is good Clover Meadow; Barn, Barracks, &c. To be ſold ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.----There are 12 Acres of good Wood Land. EVAN JONES,

N. B. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time of Sale on the Premiſes. ¶

ON the 8th Day of April next will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, a valuable Plantation, ſituate in Weſt-Marlborough, and now in the Tenure of Thomas Welſh, containing by Eſtimation 225 Acres of good Land, well watered and timbered, about 100 Acres cleared; an excellent good bearing Orchard; 15 Acres of Meadow well watered, and as much more may be made, with the like Conveniency of Water; a good Houſe, good Barn, Stable, and other Out-houſes; the Whole in good Repair, and ſubject to a Quit-rent of One Shilling Sterling per Hundred. Attendance will be given on the Premiſes on the Day aforeſaid, and the Terms of Sale made known, or at any Time before, by applying to the Subſcriber, Tavernkeeper in Birmingham,

¶ HENRY HAYES.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 12th Day of April next, A valuable Plantation, within 21 Miles of Philadelphia, and within two Miles of three Merchant Mills, and very convenient to either Church or Meeting, containing 200 Acres of good Land, ſituate in Tredyffryn Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Great Valley, one End adjoining on Coneſtogoe Road; there is a good Dwelling-houſe, Barn, and other Out-houſes; a large bearing Orchard; 80 Acres of cleared Land, 16 thereof good watered Meadow cleared, and more may be made; the Whole in good Repair; the Remainder well timbered and watered; with a Vein of good Limeſtone on the Land. Likewiſe to be ſold on the Premiſes, on ſaid Day, A good Horſe, breeding Mares, good Milch Cows, young Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Waggon, and Implements of Huſbandry and Houſhold Furniture. Where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit for the Whole, will be given by me DAVID JONES. †

Philadelphia, March 22, 1762.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Saturday the 24th Day of April next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being partly in Merion Townſhip, and partly in Blockley Townſhip, in the County of Philadelphia, beginning at a ſmall Hickory in the Line of Thomas Vaughan's Land; thence S. S. E. by the ſame, and the Land late of Henry Lewis, 136 Perches to a marked Stump; thence E. N. E. ſix Perches to a Poſt; thence S. S. E. by non-reſident Land, 27 Perches to a Poſt; thence N. 65 Degrees E. by the Land of William Roberts, 170 Perches to a Poſt; thence N. N W. by Land late of Iſſachar Price, 20 Perches to a Poſt; thence S. 68 Degrees W. by the Land late of Morris Llewellyn, 78 Perches to a Poſt; thence by the ſame N. N. W. 64 Perches to a Poſt; thence E. N. E. by the ſame Land, 36 Perches to a Stone by the Road; thence North 34 Degrees W. 13 Perches and an Half to a Poplar Tree by the ſaid Road; thence N. 60 Degrees E. by the ſaid Morris Llewellyn's Land, 19 Perches to a Poſt; thence N. 22 Degrees W. by the ſaid Land, 50 Perches to a ſmall Whiteoak Sapling; thence S. 70 Degrees W. by the ſame Land, 10 Perches to Eleanor Bevan's Land; thence W. S. W. by the ſame Land, 148 Perches to the Place of Beginning: Containing by Eſtimation One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land. Late the Eſtate of Richard Pearne, deceaſed. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place of Sale, by JOSEPH STRETCH, ENOCH STORY, } Adminiſtrat.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday the 13th of April next, on the Premiſes, Two valuable Plantations, one ſituate, lying and being in the Townſhip of Marple, Cheſter County, 13 Miles diſtant from Philadelphia, and 8 from Cheſter, containing 150 Acres, 90 thereof cleared, about 25 Acres of Meadow, and 10 Acres more may be made, and watered; likewiſe a good Orchard, containing 150 Apple Trees; the reſt is very good Corn Land, and the Wood Land well timbered and watered. The ſaid Plantation is in good Repair, and has on it two good Stone Houſes, with a Cellar under the Houſe, a good Barn, Stables and Cow-houſe, and a Sheep-houſe, likewiſe a Smith's Shop, and a good Log Spring-houſe. The Title indiſputable, and is ſubject to a Quit-rent of One Shilling Sterling per Hundred.

The other Plantation is ſituate in the Townſhip of Middletown, Cheſter County, 6 Miles diſtant from Cheſter, and 15 from Philadelphia, containing 106 Acres, 60 thereof cleared, about 10 Acres of watered Meadow; likewiſe a good bearing Orchard that will make 50 Barrels of Cyder in a Year, the reſt good Corn Land, and the Wood Land well timbered and watered. The Plantation is in good Repair, and has on it a large Brick Houſe, with a Cellar under it; alſo a Brick Kitchen, and a Stone Room; likewiſe a good Stone Spring-houſe, and a Frame Barn and Stables. The Payments will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, and Poſſeſſion will be given immediately. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on ſaid Day. JOHN WORRALL.

N. B. The ſaid Plantation in Middletown would be a fine Country Seat for a Gentleman, four public Roads meeting before the Door, and where there has been a Tavern kept 25 Years by Charles Croſley. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes before the Day of Sale, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in Middletown, where the Vendue is to be held. §

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, for ready Money, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, about Twelve o'Clock, on the 9th Day of April next, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Eaſt-Marlborough, in Cheſter County, bounded by Lands late of Nathaniel Newlin, William Harper, William Hayes, Richard Hayes, &c. containing by Computation 177 Acres; late the Property of Iſaac Hayes, deceaſed; Seized, and taken in Execution, by

¶ 1 W. JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

EXTRACT from the VOTES of March 10, 1762.

A PETITION was preſented to the Houſe, and read, from the Owners of the Rough Swamp and Marſhes, ſituate on a ſmall Creek, called Pumpeſſing, in the Townſhip of Cheſter, in the County of Burlington, praying an Act of Aſſembly to ſtop the Tide out of ſaid Marſh;

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for that Purpoſe at next Seſſion at Burlington, provided they give public Notice, in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of their Application, and this Order, and nothing then appears againſt it.

¶ A true Extract. R. SMITH, Clerk.

THE Petition of JAMES CLARK, and JOHN CLARK, relating to the GREAT MEADOWS, in Maidenhead, was read the ſecond Time, and ſeveral of the Parties attending, were called in, and their Allegations heard.

ORDERED, THAT all the Parties affected by, or any Way concerned in the ſaid Meadows, may have a Hearing on the Third Day of the next Sitting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY for doing the public Buſineſs; and that in the mean Time STEPHEN JONES do give public Notice of the ſaid Hearing, both in the Pennſylvania Gazette, and in the public Places of the Townſhip, in order that every ſuch Party may then attend, if they think proper; and that Proof be then made of ſuch Notice being given.

A true Copy from the Minutes of 5th of March, 1762.

¶ R. SMITH,

TO be LETT to the SHARES, or for RENT, in Glouceſter County, ſituate in the Townſhip of Greenwich, A Plantation, with two Mills on it; the one a Griſt-mill, the other a Saw-mill. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM HARRISON, at ſaid Place. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

Best possible image.

April 8, 1762. NUMB. 1737.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *for erecting the Southern Suburbs of the City of* Philadelphia *into the Diſtrict of* Southwark, *for making the Streets and Roads already laid out therein, public Roads and Highways, and for regulating ſuch other Streets and Roads as the Inhabitants thereof may hereafter lay out, and for other Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS there is a certain Tract of Land adjoining to and bounded by the Southermoſt Bounds of the City of *Philadelphia*, beginning at *South-ſtreet*, in the ſaid City, and running thence along the ſeveral Courſes of the Road commonly called the *Paſſyunk* Road, including the ſame, Two Hundred and Ninety-ſix Perches to a Corner, thence South Forty-five Degrees Eaſt, to a Road called the *Moyamenſing* Road, thence along a Lane, known by the Name of *Keeler*'s Lane, to *Greenwich* Road, thence Eaſt to the River *Delaware*, thence up the ſeveral Courſes of the ſaid River to *South-ſtreet* and thence along the South Side of the ſaid Street to the Place of Beginning; on which ſaid Tract of Land the Owners and Poſſeſſors thereof have built and erected, at a very great Expence, a large Number of Houſes, Meſſuages, Wharffs, Stores and other Buildings, and have continued, by Agreements among themſelves made, the ſeveral Streets of the ſaid City, running North and South through Part of the ſaid improved Ground, and have alſo opened, in the ſame Manner, croſs Streets, running Weſtward from the ſaid River towards the River *Schuylkill*, with many convenient Roads, Lanes and Alleys, leading to and from the ſaid Streets; but as the ſaid Roads, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, are not laid out and confirmed by any legal Authority, ill-diſpoſed Perſons have frequently committed Nuſances therein, to the great Annoyance, Impediment and Diſturbance of the Inhabitants paſſing through them on their lawful Occaſions: For Remedy whereof, Be it enacted by the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Tract of Land before deſcribed, ſhall be henceforth called, THE DISTRICT OF SOUTHWARK, and is hereby declared to be allotted and divided off into one Diſtrict, and that all and every of the Streets, Lanes, Alleys and Roads laid out by Agreement as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be, public Streets, Roads, Alleys and Lanes, for ever, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had been public Roads and Highways laid out according to Law, by Order of the Governor and Council, or by Order of any Court of Quarter Seſſions in this Province, and that all and every Nuſance or Nuſances committed in them, or any of them, ſhall and may be heard, tried and determined in the County Court of Quarter Seſſions in and for the County of *Philadelphia*, in the ſame, and as full and ample a Manner as any Nuſance committed in any public Highway in the ſaid County, may and ought to be heard, tried and determined.

And in order that the ſaid Streets, Alleys, Lanes and Roads, and ſuch others as ſhall be hereafter laid out, may be duly regulated, made, opened, amended and repaired, Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Freeholders and others, within the ſaid Diſtrict, qualified by Law to elect Members of Aſſembly, to meet together on the third *Saturday* in the Month of *April* in every Year, and between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon, and Four in the Afternoon, chuſe, by Tickets in Writing, three Surveyors or Regulators of the ſaid Streets, Lanes and Alleys; who, upon Application made to them, ſhall have full Power and Authority to regulate and lay out the proper Gutters, Channels and Conduits, for the carrying off the Waters in the ſaid Diſtrict, and to enter upon the Lands of any Perſon or Perſons, in order to ſet out the Foundation, and to regulate the Walls to be built between Party and Party within the ſaid Diſtrict, as to the Breadth and Thickneſs thereof; which Foundations ſhall be equally laid upon the Lands of the Perſons between whom ſuch Party Wall is to be made; and the firſt Builder ſhall be reimburſed one Moiety of the Charge of ſuch Party Wall, or for ſo much thereof as the next Builder ſhall have Occaſion to make Uſe of, before he ſhall in any wiſe uſe or break into the ſaid Wall, and that the Charge or Value thereof ſhall be ſet by the ſaid Regulators, or any two of them.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall begin or lay the Foundation of any Party Wall, before the ſame be viewed and directed by the ſaid Regulators, or ſome two of them, every ſuch Perſon, as well Employer as Maſter Builder, ſhall forfeit the Sum of *Five Pounds*, to be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor in ſaid Diſtrict, for the Uſe of the Poor thereof, being of the ſaid Offence firſt convicted in the County Court of Quarter Seſſions of the County of *Philadelphia* aforeſaid: Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if either Party, between whom ſuch Foundation or Party Wall is to be made, ſhall find themſelves any Ways aggrieved by any Order or Direction of the ſaid Regulators, he or they may appeal to the Juſtices, at the next Court of Quarter Seſſions to be held for the ſaid County, who ſhall finally adjuſt and ſettle the ſame; the Coſts of which Appeal ſhall be paid as the ſaid Court ſhall direct and appoint.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Regulators or Surveyors attending the ſaid Service, for their Trouble, ſhall be paid by the Party or Parties concerned in erecting ſuch Party Wall, the Sum of *Six Shillings* each, and no more.

And for the preventing of Accidents that may happen by Fire in the ſaid Diſtrict, Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons within the ſaid Diſtrict, ſhall ſet on Fire his or their Chimney or Chimnies, to cleanſe them, or ſhall ſuffer the ſame to be done, or that ſhall ſuffer any of them to blaze out at the Top, and be thereof legally convicted, before any Juſtice of the Peace of the County of *Philadelphia*, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Twenty Shillings* to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Diſtrict, for the Uſe of the Poor thereof.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Publication of this Act, no unhealthy or ſickly Veſſel ſhall come nearer than one Mile to the Southern Bounds of the ſaid Diſtrict, without Bills of Health, nor ſhall preſume to bring to Shore ſuch Veſſels, nor to land their Paſſengers or their Goods at any Part of the ſaid Diſtrict, until they ſhall obtain a Licence for their Landing from the Governor for the Time being, and his Council, or from any two Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Philadelphia*, under the Penalty of *Ten Pounds* for every Paſſenger ſo landed, and *One Hundred Pounds* for every Veſſel ſo brought within a Mile of the Bounds aforeſaid, to be paid by the Commander, Merchants or Owners of the ſaid Veſſel offending in the Premiſes, being firſt legally convicted thereof in the County Court of Quarter Seſſions for the County of *Philadelphia*; one Half thereof to be paid to the Governor, for Support of Government; the other Half to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Diſtrict for the Time being, for the Uſe of the Poor thereof.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume to ſtop any of the ſaid Streets, Lanes, Alleys or public Roads heretofore laid out, or hereafter laid out and confirmed as aforeſaid, or ſhall commit any Nuſance therein, and ſhall not remove the ſame forthwith; every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, being thereof legally convicted in the ſaid Court, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Three Pounds* to the Superviſors of the Streets and Highways aforeſaid, to be laid out in repairing the ſame.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Freeholders and others, qualified as aforeſaid, ſhall, on the ſame Day whereon they are herein before directed to chuſe Surveyors and Regulators of the Streets, Lanes and Alleys aforeſaid, chuſe, in the ſame Manner, three Aſſeſſors, and three Superviſors of the public Highways within the ſaid Diſtrict; which ſaid Aſſeſſors and Superviſors, when choſen and returned in Writing, under the Hands of any two Freeholders of the ſaid Diſtrict, into the Office of the Clerk of the County Court of Quarter Seſſions aforeſaid, ſhall be the Aſſeſſors of the ſaid Diſtrict, and the Superviſors of the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, Roads and Highways thereof, for the enſuing Year; and if any Superviſor ſo elected, or otherwiſe appointed, by Virtue of this Act, ſhall refuſe to take upon himſelf the ſaid Office, for every ſuch Offence, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, to be applied towards amending and repairing the ſaid Streets, Lanes, Alleys and Highways.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Overſeers of the Roads in the ſaid Townſhip the firſt Year, and the Superviſors of the Streets, Lanes, Alleys and Highways of the ſaid Diſtrict for ever afterwards, ſhall, at leaſt five Days before the Third *Saturday* in *April* yearly, and every Year, give public Notice in Writing, by affixing the ſame in the moſt public Places in the ſaid Diſtrict, of the Place where the Inhabitants and Freeholders of the ſaid Diſtrict ſhall meet to elect Superviſors for the ſaid Diſtrict, according to the Directions of this Act; which Place ſo appointed for the ſaid Election, ſhall be as near the Center of the ſaid Diſtrict as conveniently may be.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Superviſors of the public Streets and Highways, together with the Aſſeſſors of the ſaid Diſtrict for the Time being, to make or lay a Rate or Aſſeſſment, not exceeding *Three-pence* in the Pound, clear Value of the real and perſonal Eſtates of all and every the Freeholders and Inhabitants within the ſaid Diſtrict, to be employed for the amending and repairing the Streets, Lanes, Alleys and Highways within the ſaid Diſtrict, in ſuch Manner as by this Act is directed and appointed: Provided nevertheleſs, that the ſaid Rate or Aſſeſſment ſhall be laid according to the beſt of their Skill and Judgment, and as near as may be to the County Aſſeſſment for other Purpoſes laid, in Purſuance of the Act, intituled, 'An Act for laying County Rates and Levies,' having due Regard to every Man's Eſtate within the ſaid Diſtrict, without Favour or Affection to any Perſon whomſoever.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Superviſor or Superviſors of the public Streets and Highways ſo as aforeſaid choſen, ſhall refuſe or neglect to take upon him or themſelves the ſaid Office, or ſhall die or remove out of the ſaid Diſtrict for which he or they ſhall be choſen, or if the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Diſtrict aforeſaid ſhall neglect or refuſe to elect or chuſe Superviſors as is herein before directed and appointed, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices of the County Court of Quarter Seſſions of the County of *Philadelphia*, and they are hereby enjoined and required, to appoint another Superviſor or Superviſors in the Room and Stead of every ſuch Superviſor or Superviſors ſo refuſing, dying or removing as aforeſaid, or ſo neglected to be choſen as aforeſaid; which ſaid Superviſor or Superviſors ſo appointed, ſhall have the ſame Powers and Authorities, and ſhall be liable to the ſame Penalties, as the Superviſors ſo appointed and choſen by the ſaid Diſtrict, in Purſuance of the Directions of this Act; and that each Superviſor ſhall have and receive for his Trouble in collecting the ſeveral Sums of Money to be raiſed as aforeſaid, *Six-pence* in every Pound by him collected, and *Five Shillings per Diem* for each Day he ſhall attend in overſeeing, employing and attending the Workmen upon the public Streets and Highways within ſaid Diſtrict.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Superviſors, before they proceed to the collecting of the ſaid Rate, ſhall procure the ſame to be allowed by at leaſt two Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County of *Philadelphia*; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſo rated and aſſeſſed, ſhall refuſe to pay the Sum or Sums on him or them charged, and ſhall not enter his or their Appeal at the next general Court of Quarter Seſſions aforeſaid, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Superviſor or Superviſors (having firſt obtained a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid County, who is hereby empowered and required to grant ſuch Warrant) to levy the ſame on the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing; and in caſe ſuch Perſon ſhall not, within three Days next after ſuch Diſtreſs made, pay the Sum or Sums on him or her aſſeſſed, together with the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs, that then the Superviſors, or either of them, may proceed to the Sale of the Goods diſtrained, rendering to the Owner the Overplus, if any, that ſhall remain on ſuch Sale, reaſonable Charges being firſt deducted: Provided nevertheleſs, that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find him, her or themſelves aggrieved with ſuch Rate or Aſſeſſment, it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace aforeſaid, at their next general Quarter-Seſſions, upon the Petition of the Party, to take ſuch order therein as to them ſhall be thought expedient, and the ſame ſhall conclude and bind all Parties; and the Superviſor and Superviſors, in caſe of ſuch Appeal, ſhall forbear making Diſtreſs until the ſame be determined in the Quarter Seſſions, in the Manner herein before directed and appointed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Superviſors of the public Streets and Highways of the ſaid Diſtrict ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required, as often as the ſaid ſeveral Streets, Lanes, Alleys and Highways, within the ſaid Diſtrict, ſhall be out of Repair, to hire and employ a ſufficient Number of Labourers to work upon, open, amend, clear and repair the ſame in the moſt effectual Manner, and to purchaſe Wood, and all other Materials neceſſary for that Purpoſe, and to overlook the ſaid Labourers, and ſee that the ſaid Streets, Lanes, Alleys, Roads and Highways be effectually opened, cleared, amended and repaired, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon working on the Highways within the ſaid Diſtrict, or being with them, ſhall aſk any Money, Drink, or any other Reward whatſoever, or ſhall by any Contrivance, Ways or Means whatſoever, extort any Money or other Thing of or from any Perſons paſſing or travelling upon the ſaid public Roads or Highways, he or ſhe ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, pay to the Superviſor or Superviſors of the ſaid Diſtrict the Sum of *Three Shillings*, to be recovered by the ſaid Superviſors reſpectively in a ſummary Way, before any Juſtice of the Peace, and applied for and towards repairing the ſaid Roads; and in caſe any Superviſor ſhall connive at any Perſons aſking and demanding any Reward from any Traveller as aforeſaid, every ſuch Superviſor ſhall forfeit and pay for each Offence the Sum of *Twenty Shillings*, to be recovered by any Perſon whatſoever in Manner aforeſaid; one Half to the Uſe of the Proſecutor, and the other Half to and for the Service of the ſaid Roads.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Superviſor or Superviſors of the public Roads and Highways within the ſaid Diſtrict, who ſhall be convicted of having refuſed or neglected to do and perform his or their Duty, as directed by this Act (not otherwiſe particularly provided for) ſhall be fined, and ſhall pay the Sum of *Five Pounds* for every ſuch Offence, to be applied towards repairing the public Roads and Highways within the ſaid Diſtrict.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of *Philadelphia*, or any three of them, ſhall and may, at the Time and Times when new Superviſors of the Highways, within the ſaid Diſtrict, are to be appointed, annually examine and ſettle the Accounts of the ſaid Superviſors going out of their Office, and ſhall have full Power to allow ſuch Accounts and Sums only as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, and to order the then laſt Superviſors to pay the Ballances, together with the Fines and Penalties on themſelves reſpectively, and others which have come into their Hands, or been impoſed by Virtue of this Act, to the Superviſors for the enſuing Year; and in caſe the ſaid Superviſors, on their going out of their reſpective Offices, ſhall be found to be in Advance for Monies expended upon the publick Roads and Highways within the ſaid Diſtrict as aforeſaid, then the ſaid Juſtices may order the ſucceeding Superviſors to repay and reimburſe the former Super-

[*For the Remainder, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

St. JAMES's, January 2, 1762.

GEORGE R.

OUR Will and Pleasure is, That you attend the Proclamation of Our Declaration of War against Spain, that is to be made on Monday next, the Fourth Instant, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Morning, in the usual Places, and with the Solemnities customary on the like Occasion: And for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Second Day of January, 1762, in the Second Year of Our Reign. *By his Majesty's Command,*

EGREMONT.

To Our Trusty and Well-beloved Servants, the Kings, Heralds, and Pursuivants, at Arms.

[Accordingly on the Fourth Day of January War was declared against Spain, with great solemnity.]

His MAJESTY's DECLARATION of WAR against the KING of SPAIN.

GEORGE R.

THE constant Object of Our Attention, since Our Accession to the Throne, has been, if possible, to put an End to the Calamities of War, and to settle the public Tranquility upon a solid and lasting Foundation. To prevent those Calamities from being extended still farther; and because the most perfect Harmony between Great-Britain and Spain is, at all Times, the mutual Interest of both Nations; it has been Our earnest Desire to maintain the strictest Amity with the King of Spain, and to accommodate the Disputes between Us and that Crown in the most amicable Manner. This Object We have steadily pursued, notwithstanding the many Partialities shewn by the Spaniards to Our Enemies the French, during the Course of the present War, inconsistent with their Neutrality: And most essential Proofs have been given of the Friendship and Regard of the Court of Great-Britain for the King of Spain and his Family. After a Conduct so friendly, and so full of good Faith, on Our Part, it was Matter of great Surprise to Us, to find a Memorial delivered on the Twenty-third Day of July last, by Monsieur Bussy, Minister Plenipotentiary of France, to one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, expressly relating to the Disputes between Us and the Crown of Spain; and declaring, that if those Objects should bring on a War, the French King would be obliged to take Part therein. Our Surprise was increased, when, afterwards, this unprecedented and offensive Step, made by a Power in open War with Us, was avowed by the Spanish Minister to Our Ambassador at Madrid, to have been taken with the full Approbation and Consent of the King of Spain, and with Assurances, that such Memorial should never have been delivered, if it had been foreseen that We should have looked upon it in an offensive Light; and that the King of Spain was at Liberty, and ready to adjust all his Differences with Great-Britain, without the Intervention or Knowledge of France; and soon after We had the Satisfaction to be informed by Our Ambassador at Madrid, that the Spanish Minister, taking Notice of the Reports industriously spread of an approaching Rupture, had acquainted him, that the King of Spain had at no Time been more intent on cultivating a good Correspondence with Us; and as the Spanish Ambassador at Our Court made repeated Declarations to the same Effect, We thought Ourselves bound in Justice and Prudence, to forbear coming to Extremities.

But the same tender Concern for the Welfare of Our Subjects, which prevented Our accelerating precipitately a War with Spain, if it could possibly be avoided, made it necessary for Us to endeavour to know with Certainty, what were the Engagements, and real Intentions of the Court of Spain. Therefore, as We had Information that Engagements had been lately contracted between the Courts of Madrid and Versailles; and it was soon after industriously spread throughout all Europe, by the Ministers of France, that the Purport of those Engagements was hostile to Great-Britain, and that Spain was on the Point of entering into the War; We directed Our Ambassador to desire, in the most friendly Terms, a Communication of the Treaties lately concluded between France and Spain; or of such Articles thereof as immediately related to the Interest of Great-Britain, if any such there were; or, at least, an Assurance that there were none incompatible with the Friendship subsisting between Us and the Crown of Spain. Our Astonishment and Concern was great, when we learnt, that so far from giving Satisfaction upon so reasonable an Application; the Spanish Minister had declined answering, with Reasonings and Insinuations of a very hostile Tendency: And as, at the same Time, We had Intelligence, that great Armaments were making in Spain, by Sea and Land, We thought it absolutely necessary to try, once more, if a Rupture could be avoided: We therefore directed Our Ambassador to ask in a firm but friendly Manner, Whether the Court of Madrid intended to join the French, Our Enemies, to act hostilely against Great-Britain, or to depart from its Neutrality; and, if he found the Spanish Minister avoided to give a clear Answer, to insinuate in the most decent Manner, that the refusing or avoiding to answer a Question so reasonable, could only arise from the King of Spain's having already engaged, or resolved to take Part against Us, and must be looked upon as an Avowal of such hostile Intention, and equivalent to a Declaration of War; and that he had Orders immediately to leave the Court of Madrid. The peremptory Refusal by the Court of Spain to give the least Satisfaction, with regard to any of those reasonable Demands on Our Part, and the solemn Declaration at the same Time made by the Spanish Minister, that they considered the War as then actually declared, prove to a Demonstration, that their Resolution to act offensively, was so absolutely and irrevocably taken, that it could not be any longer dissembled or denied.

The King of Spain, therefore, having been induced, without any Provocation on Our Part, to consider the War as already commenced against Us, which has in Effect been declared at Madrid; We trust, that by the Blessing of Almighty GOD on the Justice of Our Cause, and by the Assistance of Our loving Subjects, We shall be able to defeat the ambitious Designs, which have formed this Union between the two Branches of the House of Bourbon; have now begun a new War; and portend the most dangerous Consequences to all Europe.---Therefore, We have thought fit to declare, and do hereby declare War against the said King of Spain; and We will in Pursuance of such Declaration, vigorously prosecute the said War, wherein the Honour of Our Crown, the Welfare of Our Subjects, and the Prosperity of this Nation, which We are determined at all Times with Our utmost Power to preserve and support, are so greatly concerned. And We do hereby will and require Our Generals and Commanders of Our Forces, Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Our High Admiral of Great-Britain, Our Lieutenants of Our several Counties, Governors of Our Forts and Garrisons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them, by Sea and Land, to do, and execute, all Acts of Hostility, in the Prosecution of this War, against the said King of Spain, his Vassals and Subjects, and to oppose their Attempts; willing and requiring all Our Subjects to take Notice of the same; whom We henceforth strictly forbid to hold any Correspondence or Communication with the said King of Spain, or his Subjects: And We do hereby command Our own Subjects, and advertise all other Persons, of what Nation soever, not to transport, or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations or Countries of the said King of Spain, declaring, that whatsoever Ship or Vessel shall be met withal transporting, or carrying any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations or Countres of the said King of Spain, the same being taken, shall be condemned as good and lawful Prize. And whereas there may be remaining in Our Kingdoms divers of the Subjects of the King of Spain, We do hereby declare Our Royal Intention to be, that all the Spanish Subjects, who shall demean themselves dutifully towards Us, shall be safe in their Persons and Effects.

Given at Our Court of St. James's, the Second Day of January, 1762, in the Second Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

St. James's, Jan. 2. His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to order, that a Commission should be passed forthwith under the Great-Seal, to authorize and empower the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to issue forth, and grant Letters of Marque or Commissions to Privateers, for seizing and taking the Ships, Vessels and Goods belonging to Spain, or the Vessels and Subjects of the King of Spain, or others inhabiting within any of his Countries, Territories, or Dominions, and such other Ships, Vessels and Goods as are, or shall be, liable to such Confiscation, pursuant to the respective Treaties between His Majesty and other Princes, States, and Potentates.

WESTMINSTER, January 19.

This Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Septimus Robinson, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious SPEECH.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I HAVE so often assured you of My sincere Disposition to put an End to the Calamities of War, and restore the public Tranquility on solid and lasting Foundations, that no impartial Person, either at Home or Abroad, can suspect Me of unnecessarily kindling a new War in Europe. But it is with Concern I acquaint you, that since your Recess, I have found Myself indispensably obliged to declare War against Spain. The Causes are set forth in My public Declaration on this Occasion; and therefore I shall not detain you with a Repetition of them. My own Conduct since My Accession to the Throne, as well as that of the late King My Royal Grandfather, towards Spain, has been so full of Good-will and Friendship, so averse to the laying hold of several just Grounds of Complaint which might have been alledged, and so attentive to the Advantages of the Catholic King and his Family, that it was Matter of the greatest Surprize to Me, to find that Engagements had, in this Conjuncture, been entered into between that Crown and France, and a Treaty made to unite all the Branches of the House of Bourbon, in the most ambitious and dangerous Designs against the Commerce and Independency of the rest of Europe, and particularly of My Kingdoms. Whatever Colours may be endeavoured to be put upon these injurious Proceedings of the Court of Madrid, I have nothing to reproach Myself with; and tho' I have left nothing untried that could have prevented this Rupture, I have thought it necessary to prepare against every Event. I therefore rely on the divine Blessing on the Justice of My Cause; the zealous and powerful Assistance of My faithful Subjects; and the Concurrence of My Allies, who must find themselves involved in the pernicious and extensive Projects of My Enemies.

I leave these Considerations with you, full of the justest Confidence, that the Honour of My Crown, and the Interests of My Kingdoms, are safe in your Hands."

LONDON, January 21.

The Humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

Die Martis, 12 Januarii, 1762.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We have had so many Proofs of Your Majesty's Paternal Love of Your People, and of the Goodness and true Greatness which inspire Your Royal Breast, that we are fully convinced of Your Majesty's sincere Desire to put an End to the Calamities of War; and that Your Majesty has left nothing untried, in order to avoid, if possible, the Necessity of extending it. We cannot therefore but express the utmost Surprise and Indignation, at the injurious and unprovoked Proceedings of the Court of Spain, which have rendered ineffectual Your Majesty's salutary Endeavours; and particularly at the late Engagements entered into between that Crown and France, so inconsistent with their solemn and repeated Professions of Amity; so contrary to the Treaties actually subsisting between Your Majesty and the Catholic King, and so prejudicial not only to the true Interest of these Kingdoms, but also of the Spanish Nation itself.

With Hearts full of Gratitude, we acknowledge Your Majesty's Wisdom and Vigilance for the Security of Your People, in taking effectual Care, at the same Time the preventing a Rupture was the great Object of Your Majesty's Attention, to be prepared however, and ready for every Event.

Animated with the warmest Zeal for the Defence of the Honour of Your Majesty's Crown, and the undoubted Rights of Your People, though free from any View of encroaching on those of other Nations; we have a lively Sense of the Dangers which threaten Your Majesty's Kingdoms, as well as the Commerce and Independency of the rest of Europe, from the ambitious and extensive Designs of the Confederacy now formed between the several Branches of the House of Bourbon, and we beseech Your Majesty to accept the strongest and most affectionate Assurances, that we will, with the utmost Ardour, assist and support Your Majesty, in repelling and suppressing the pernicious Effects, so greatly to be apprehended from this Union; and that we will readily concur in such Measures, as may enable Your Majesty to prosecute the War with Vigour, until just and honourable Conditions of Peace can be obtained.

His MAJESTY's most gracious Answer.

My Lords,

I Return you My hearty Thanks for this Address. The affectionate Assurances you give Me of your Support and Assistance in the vigorous Prosecution of this necessary War, are very agreeable to Me, and cannot fail of producing the most salutary Effects.

Abstract of the Votes of the House of Commons.

Jan. 19, 1762. *Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, to return His Majesty the Thanks of this House, for His most gracious Speech from the Throne, and for His having been pleased to communicate to this House the Motives, which have obliged His Majesty to declare War against Spain; a Measure, which hath been rendered unavoidable, by the offensive Conduct of that Court, the great Armaments made in Spain, both by Sea and Land, and by the repeated Denials of those Explanations, and of that just Satisfaction, which His Majesty, for the Security of His Kingdoms, had so much Reason to demand.*

To declare, that this House sees, with Concern, that Influence, which hath unhappily prevailed in the Court of Spain, and which hath determined them no longer to disavow their hostile Intentions, but to come to Extremities, contrary to the real Interest of both Nations.

To acknowledge, with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude and Duty, the many signal Instances of His Majesty's Moderation, and of His tender Concern for His People, in His constant Endeavours to prevent this Rupture, if it had been possible; and to express the highest Satisfaction at the Preparations which His Majesty, in His Royal Wisdom, hath in the mean Time directed to be made for that Event.

To assure His Majesty, that, thoroughly sensible of the Dangers with which the ambitious Designs and Union of the House of Bourbon threaten the Commerce and Independency of these Kingdoms, and of the rest of Europe, His faithful Commons will, with the utmost Firmness and Vigour, steadily support His Majesty, in the Prosecution of this just and necessary War, and for the Attainment of an honourable Peace.

Ordered, That a Committee be appointed to draw up an Address to be presented to His Majesty, upon the said Resolution.

St. James's, Jan. 2. *This Day his Grace John Duke of Argyle was, by His Majesty's Command, sworn of His Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.*

Magdebourg, Dec. 15. Letters of the 7th Instant from Strehlen, give an account of a plot formed to surprise the King of Prussia in his quarters: The particulars of which are as follow. A Silesian gentleman, of the name of Wargotsch, who has an estate near Strehlen, came often to the Prussian camp, where he was well received by the King of Prussia, and by the Officers. He informed himself with great exactness of every thing that passed in the army; and particularly of the disposition made of the troops in their quarters of cantonment; and as the country thereabouts was well known by him, he formed a project of surprising his Prussian Majesty, in the night of the first of December, which was to have been executed in this manner: A small body of resolute cavalry were to penetrate in the night, into the suburbs of Strehlen, where his Prussian Majesty lodged, to which they were immediately to set fire; and during the confusion that this must necessarily occasion, to endeavour to seize and carry off the King of Prussia, which Wargotsch thought was very practicable, as the quarters were, at that time, but slightly guarded.

The whole affair is reported to have been accidentally discovered by one of Wargotsch's own servants, who had been often employed to carry letters to a Polish Priest in a neighbouring village. These letters were directed to the Austrian Lieutenant-Colonel, and the Priest had the care of translating them. The servant, observing, when his master gave him the last letter, that he was uncommonly anxious about the safe delivery of it, and appeared to be in great agitation of mind, began to suspect that he was employed in a dangerous service, however, he took the letter, and promised to deliver it, as usual; but instead of that carried it directly to Strehlen, where he put it into the hands of M. de Cruemark, the Adjutant-General, who immediately sent out two small parties of dragoons to seize Wargotsch and the Priest, who were both made prisoners, but escaped afterwards. The trial of Wargotsch, who has been cited to appear, is actually carrying on before the tribunal called the OberAmpt, in Breslau.

Hague, January 1. We are informed by the last letters from Pomerania, that the fortress of Colberg surrendered the 17th of December to the Russians.

Prince Henry's army is gone into winter-quarters in Saxony. As is also Marshal Daun's.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.

Being obliged to insert a Law this Week in our Paper, we are forced, for Want of Room, to make the following Extract of the English Advices, viz.

THAT 9 Millions was the Sum to be raised in Great-Britain for the Service of the present Year against the French only, but that as soon as War was declared in England against Spain, was augmented to no less than 21 Millions; that the greatest Expedition was used in the different Ports of England, for fitting out a large Fleet for the West-Indies, to be commanded by Admiral Pocock, a Gentleman who has sufficiently distinguished himself in the East-Indies; that the Works at Belleisle were to be blown up, and the Troops sent Abroad; that Mr. PITT was every Day closeted by his Majesty, but that he was not restored to his former Post; that the Danes are getting in Motion; that the King of Spain has taken into his Pay all the Troops of the Electors of Bavaria and Poland, with some others, to the Amount of 50,000, who are to act in Conjunction with the French, or against Sardinia or Portugal; that the Portuguese are getting all the Troops they can together, and posting them in such Manner on the Frontiers of Spain as to be able to repel Force by Force; and that it was said they had made a Demand on our Court for 20 Men of War, 15,000 Land Forces, and 25,000 Stand of Arms: That there are now in England not less than 10,000 Spaniards, that have been taken at different Times on board French Ships, the Want of which the Spaniards at this Juncture must be very sensible of, as they have 45 Sail of the Line now at Carthagena, Ferrol and Cadiz, in Want of Sailors; that it is said the Dutch and some other Powers will soon be obliged to declare themselves; and that it was whispered the Duke would declare for England: That the King of Denmark has made

Best possible image.

an Offer of both his Troops and Ships of War to the Engliſh; that Minorca was ceded to the Spaniards in November laſt; that an Expedition againſt Hiſpaniola was intended, it being inhabited both by French and Spaniards; that 50,000 Moors were to be taken into the Britiſh Service, and landed in Spain, under the Protection of a Squadron of Engliſh Men of War; that Numbers of Men are preſſed in England for the Land and Sea Service; that ſeveral large Merchant Ships were taken into Pay; and the Engliſh Navy would in a ſhort Time conſiſt of 500 Sail of Men of War, Frigates, &c. to act againſt our Enemies.

"That His Majeſty's Ship Venus has carried into Plymouth a French Eaſt-India Ship, valued at 40,000 Pounds Sterling: That the Ruſſians had not only taken Colberg, but were alſo in Poſſeſſion of Commin: That it was ſaid the Swediſh Army had entered Mecklenburgh: That in the War Departments at Portſmouth they were much hurried, every Thing of Force that can ſwim, being to be fitted out for the Reception of the Spaniards: That the King of Sardinia was ſo much in the Intereſt of the Engliſh, that he was ready to declare in their Favour, and endeavour to ſeize the Milaneſe; but that if he did, the King of the Two Sicilies would alſo declare, and join 30,000 Neapolitans to a Body of Auſtrians, to oppoſe His Sardinian Majeſty: That 12 Battalions were actually named to go upon a ſecret Expedition: That three Regiments of Light Horſe were to be raiſed, to replace thoſe that were to go out with ſome of our Expeditions: That Lord Howe, Sir Piercy Brett, and Captain Peter Dennis, were going out each with a powerful Squadron, on different Services: That a Fleet was preparing for Admiral Keppel, to ſail for the Coaſt of Portugal: That Admiral Saunders has been joined by a Number of Men of War at Gibraltar, ſufficient for any Service that may occur in thoſe Parts: That a Fleet of 30 Ships of the Line, with a conſiderable Body of Troops on board, under Admiral Hawke, was to ſail ſoon in the Spring for the Coaſt of Spain: That the King of Pruſſia, and General Laudohn, had agreed on a Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities till the Month of March: That the Swedes had taken Malchin, where they found a conſiderable Magazine: That ten more Regiments were to be raiſed in England, ſix of which to embark for Portugal; and the Militia ordered to be in Readineſs for the Defence of the Kingdom: That the Departure of the Grand Expedition ſtood fixed for the Beginning of February, ſuppoſed to be deſtined againſt Manilla, the Chief of the Philippine Iſlands in Aſia, ſubject to the Spaniards: That the Reports of a Change in the Miniſtry were without Foundation: And that every Thing was carried on with the greateſt Harmony and Unanimity, and in the moſt expeditious Manner imaginable."

Captain Holton, of His Majeſty's Ship Enterpriſe, arrived at New-York, on the 28th of February, in Lat. 30, fell in with an Engliſh Brig, that had been taken and ranſomed by 7 French Men of War, and 4 Frigates, who told the Engliſh Captain, they were bound to the Relief of Martinico; and that in caſe it was inveſted by the Engliſh, they were to proceed to the Havannah, and there join the Spaniſh Squadron.

It is ſaid that no leſs than 1000 Regulars lately arrived at St. Domingo from Old Spain; and that the Spaniards have at that Place, and Porto Rico, 17 Ships of the Line, well fitted and manned.

On Monday laſt his Honour the GOVERNOR, attended by his Council, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of this City, with a Number of other Gentlemen, proclaimed at the Court-Houſe HIS MAJESTY'S Declaration of War againſt the King of Spain, with the uſual Solemnity, in the Preſence of a vaſt Concourſe of People.

By the Honourable

JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq;

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majeſty, for the moſt juſt and indiſpentable Reaſons, hath, by His Declaration, dated at St. James's the Second Day of January laſt, declared War againſt the King of Spain: And whereas His Majeſty hath been pleaſed to ſignify His Pleaſure to me, by one of His Principal Secretaries of State, That the ſame ſhould be proclaimed in the Province under my Government, in order that His Subjects, having Notice thereof, may take Care to prevent any Miſchief, which otherwiſe they might ſuffer from the Enemy, and do their Duty in their ſeveral Stations, to diſtreſs and annoy the Subjects of Spain; and the ſaid Declaration hath been this Day proclaimed accordingly: I do therefore, with the Advice of the Council, iſſue this Proclamation, ſtrictly enjoining and requiring all His Majeſty's Subjects in this Province, capable of bearing Arms, forthwith to provide themſelves with all proper warlike Weapons, together with a ſufficient Quantity of Ammunition; that they may be prepared, not only to defend this His Majeſty's Province, and their own Perſons, Families and Eſtates, but to annoy the Enemy, in caſe it ſhould be thought proper to attack them.

And whereas His Majeſty hath been pleaſed to direct, that I be very rigorous and ſevere in preventing any Proviſions, Ammunition or Stores, of any Kind, from being carried to the Enemy; I do hereby declare, That in caſe any of His Majeſty's Subjects, under my Government, ſhall be found carrying or tranſporting any Proviſion, Ammunition or Stores, of any Kind, to, or holding any Correſpondence or Communication with, the Subjects of the King of Spain, they ſhall be moſt rigorouſly and ſeverely proſecuted and puniſhed for the ſame. And the Collectors of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, Naval Officers, and all other Officers whatſoever, are hereby required to be very diligent and circumſpect in their ſeveral Stations, in order to prevent or diſcover ſuch Practices.

And whereas His Majeſty hath been pleaſed to order, That Letters of Marque, or Commiſſions to Privateers, be granted in the uſual Manner, to diſtreſs and annoy the Enemy in their Settlements, Trade and Commerce; I do hereby invite all His Majeſty's Subjects under my Government, to receive the Benefit of this His Majeſty's Order, by fitting out ſuch Privateers, which may not only be greatly for His Majeſty's Service, but very advantageous to the Adventurers themſelves: And I do hereby declare, That I will moſt readily give all the Encouragement and Aſſiſtance that in me lies, to every ſuch Undertaking.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the Province of Pennſylvania, at Philadelphia, the Fifth Day of April, in the Second Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty two. JAMES HAMILTON.

By His Honour's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By Letters from Barbados, of the 6th ult. by Capt. Adams, we have Advice, that our Army at Martinico was very healthy, and in quiet Poſſeſſion of that Iſland; that the General was placing Garriſons in the different Parts of it, which was found to be exceedingly ſtrong, both by Art and Nature, but ſaid to be very badly defended; that his Excellency, after the Surrender of that Place, had ſent a Summons to the Grenades, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent's, but had not received any Anſwer; and that an Expreſs had arrived from England to Admiral Rodney, letting him know that eight Sail of the Line, and two Frigates, had got out of Breſt.

Two large Spaniſh Ships were carried into Barbados, where they were to be kept, till it ſhould be known certainly whether or not there was a War with Spain.

From Providence we learn, that one of their Privateers had ſpoke with one of our 60 Gun Ships, that had fallen in with two Spaniſh Men of War, of 70 Guns each, off the Havannah, and had received conſiderable Damage from them.

And from Monte Chriſti we hear, that Captain Lindſay, in one of His Majeſty's Frigates, met with two French Frigates, and a Privateer of 16 Guns, from the Cape, with whom he had a ſmart Engagement, but got off, tho' with great Loſs.---The Privateer, it is ſaid, was deſigned to cruize off of Bermuda.

On the 31ſt ult. in the Evening, departed this Life THOMAS LEECH, Eſq; in the 77th Year of his Age; and in the Afternoon of the Sunday following was interred in St. Paul's-Church, in this City, where a Sermon, ſuitable to the Occaſion, was preached by the Reverend Mr. WILLIAM M'CLANACHAN, A. M. and Miniſter of that Church, to a crouded and weeping Audience. He was a Citizen, not more diſtinguiſhed for the Honour conferred on him, in ſeveral Offices of public Truſt (which he diſcharged, for a long Series of Years, with the Approbation of his Country) than for his amiable and familiar Virtues in

"the mild Majeſty of private Life,"

where he ſhone as a practical Philoſopher, and a ſincere Chriſtian, abounding with unaffected Goodneſs and exemplary Piety, and a moſt rare Pattern of that ancient Simplicity which ſo beautifully characterized the firſt Fathers of our Metropolis; ſo that the Words of the Poet may, with the greateſt Propriety, be applied to him:

"Born to no Pride, inheriting no Strife,"
But led by Virtue thro' the Paths of Life;
"Stranger to Diſcord and to civil Rage,
"The good Man walk'd innoxious thro' his Age.
"No Courts he ſaw, no Suits would ever try,
"Nor dar'd an Oath, nor hazarded a Lye."
Well tho' he knew the "Schoolman's ſubtle Art,"
Yet more he lov'd "the Language of the Heart.
"By Nature honeſt, by Experience wiſe,
"Healthy by Temp'rance, and by Exerciſe;
"His Life, tho' long, to Sickneſs paſt unknown,
"His Death was "patient," and without a Groan."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Ship Montroſe, J. Donaldſon, from Jamaica, Ship Pennſylvania Packet, W. Gardner, and Brig Dolphin, J. Lea, Liſbon. Sloop Union, W. Weſton, and Schooner Sally, R. Waterman, Boſton. Sloop Nabby, J. Godfrey, Halifax. Sloop Dolphin, E. Hazey, Coracoa. Schooner Dolly, J. Ingerſol, Piſcataqua. Sloop Nancy, T. Tudor, St. Kitts. Snow Endeavour, W. Farr, N. Providence. Ship Nancy, B. Rooke, Ship Content, J. Featherſtone, and Ship Jamaica Packet, R. Adams, Barbados. Sloop Loudon, T. Crandon, from Rh. Iſland.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Succeſs, B. Coffin, for Boſton. Brig Succeſs, W. Wallace, Barbados. Schooner Two Friends, R. Frazier, St. Kitts. Sloop Nabby, J. Godfrey, Halifax. Brig Tryal, C. Weſt, for Antigua.

CLEARED. Sloop Endeavour, B. Siſſon, to Rh. Iſland. Brig Hannah, G. Noarth, S. Carolina. Sloop Ranger, W. Thompſon, N. York. Schooner Hawk, T. Morton, Ship Hamilton, R. Eyres, and Ship Succeſs, S. Nuttle, Barbados. Brig Hannah, J. Warner, Guadaloupe. Ship Sally, D. Stewart, Jamaica. Schooner Pembroke, N. Coffin, and Sloop Diamond, B. Barney, Nantucket. Schooner Two Friends, I. Martin, to Georgia.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday next an INSURANCE OFFICE, for inſuring Shipping and Merchandize, will be opened at the London Coffee Houſe; where Riſks in general will be undertaken; and all Perſons may have their Inſurance made with Care and Expedition, by

JOHN KIDD, and
WILLIAM BRADFORD.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD Second-hand Two-wheel Chaiſe. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 17th Inſtant, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 12 o'Clock, two likely Negroe Men, who are Sailors. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may ſee them at Capt. Pine's, on Society-hill, or at Mrs. Pine's. ¶

TO be ſold by William Callender, Edward Cathrall, and John Smith, Executors to the late John Poſe deceaſed, at a public Sale, at the Coffee-houſe in Philadelphia, a Lot of Land, containing in Breadth, on Walnut-ſtreet, 48 Feet, and in Length 87 Feet on Fourth-ſtreet, on the 24th of this inſtant April, now divided, for the Conveniency of Purchaſers, into three Lots, viz. The firſt Lot 16 Feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 84 Feet deep on Fourth-ſtreet. The ſecond Lot 16 Feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 84 Feet deep. And the third Lot 16 Feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 84 Feet deep, with the Privilege of a 3 Feet Alley to each Lot, leading into Fourth-ſtreet. The firſt Lot will be firſt ſet up for Sale. Alſo one other Lot of Ground, ſituate between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, from Delaware, containing in Breadth on Lombard-ſtreet 20 Feet, and in Length 77 Feet. The Sale to begin at 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon of ſaid Day.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ABſconded from his Bail, the 23d of March laſt, a certain William Murdock, an Iriſhman, a Taylor by Trade, a little Man, has long black Hair, commonly tied with a black Ribbon, has large grey Eyes, a ſmall Mole on his Right-cheek, about 25 Years of Age, can neither read nor write, is addicted to Drinking, and a great Singer, when in Liquor: Had on, when he went away, a yelloviſh coloured Thickſet Coat, with a ſmall Cape, lined with Copper coloured Shaloon, and has Mohair Buttons; a light coloured Fuſtian Jacket, with Pinchbeck Buttons, white Fuſtian Breeches, with white carved Buttons, grey Worſted Stockings, Neats Leather Shoes, with Steel Buckles. He took ſome other Clothes with him. Whoever ſecures ſaid Perſon, ſo that the Subſcriber (living in Tredyffryn, Cheſter County) may have him, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by JACOB DAVIS. ¶

THE Managers of George Town, Kent County, Lottery, having met, conclude to begin Drawing the Firſt Tueſday of May next. They requeſt all Perſons who have Tickets unſold, to return them by the Firſt Day of May, otherwiſe they cannot be received after that time. Tickets may ſtill be had of the Managers, and of Meſſieurs William M'Ilvaine and Charles Pettit, of Philadelphia, Merchants.

ON or about the 23d Day of June laſt, ſix new Caſtor Hats were delivered to a young Man, belonging to a Shallop then lying at Mr. Reeſe Meredith's Wharff, in Philadelphia, in Truſt to be given to Joſeph Thomas, Store-keeper, near Chriſtiana Bridge; but as they were never given to ſaid Thomas, the Subſcriber offers a Reward of Twenty Shillings to the ſaid young Man, if he delivers the ſaid Hats, according to the Confidence repoſed in him; or the Sum of Three Pounds, to any Perſon who will inform ſaid Subſcriber, with Certainty, that the young Man hath embezzled or deſigns to defraud him of the Hats aforeſaid.

§ CHARLES MOORE.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 28th of this inſtant April, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, the Houſe, Lot, and all the Buildings thereon, now in the Tenure of Stephen Collins, containing in Breadth on Second-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet, about 14 Feet, Alley included, and in Length 200 Feet, be the ſame more or leſs, clear of Ground-rent, and the Title indiſputable.

Alſo two Lots, with Brick Kitchens thereon, adjoining each other, ſituated on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet continued, on Society-hill, each Lot containing in Breadth 16 Feet and an Half, and in Depth 200 Feet, be the ſame more or leſs, will be ſold ſeparately, and are ſubject to a Ground-rent of Two Pounds One Shilling and Three pence Currency per Annum; all which Premiſes being the Eſtate of Solomon Fuſſell, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed. JOSHUA FISHER, STEPHEN COLLINS, JOHN BURROUGHS, Executors.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, with explanatory LECTURES, is propoſed to be exhibited, at the COLLEGE, in this City, on Tueſday and Wedneſday next, provided the Air be dry enough, or, if otherwiſe, the two firſt dry Days after. By EBENEZER KINNERSLEY, M. A. Profeſſor of ENGLISH and ORATORY in the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of Philadelphia.

In this Courſe of Experiments it will be ſhewn that the Electrical Fire, collected by the Friction of Glaſs, or any other Electrical Subſtance, is, in all Reſpects, the ſame with Lightning; and that our Bodies at all Times contain enough of it to ſet a Houſe on Fire. The principal Laws by which it always acts, will be ſhewn and explained; and, among a great many other curious Particulars, a Method will be ſhewn, and an Inſtance given, of the happy Succeſs thereof in this City, whereby Houſes, Ships, &c. may be preſerved from being damaged by Lightning.

As the Knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human Mind, and give us more noble, more grand and exalted Ideas of the Author of Nature, it is preſumed that this Courſe of Experiments will be, to ſome, an agreeable Entertainment. Thoſe who deſire to have their Dwellings effectually ſecured from the deſtructive Violence of one of the moſt awful Powers of Nature, may, by theſe Lectures and Experiments, learn more of the Nature and Properties of Lightning than was ever known in the World till lately; and at the ſame Time, be fully convinced that the Method propoſed for their Security will, if put in Practice, be attended with the deſired Succeſs; and conſequently that Mankind, inſtead of having any juſt Objection thereto, have great Reaſon to bleſs GOD for ſo uſeful a Diſcovery. For, "A prudent Man foreſeeth the Evil, and hideth "himſelf; but the Simple paſs on and are puniſhed." Prov. xxii. 3.

The Lectures to begin each Day preciſely at Eleven o'Clock. Tickets to be had at Mr. Kinnerſley's Houſe, in Market-ſtreet; Price Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, at the Houſe of Abraham Taylor, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 20th of this inſtant April, and to be continued the following Days, till the whole is ſold; All the Furniture of the ſaid Houſe, conſiſting of Beds, Curtains, Turkey Carpets, Cheſts of Drawers, Marble and Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Looking-glaſſes, Screen, Clock, Jack, Braſs and Copper Kettles, Boilers, Stew-pans, Preſerving-pans, Pewter and China Diſhes and Plates, Deſert Salvers, Glaſſes, &c. together with ſome handſome Pieces of Plate, &c. &c. &c. Alſo a handſome Crane-neck Chariot, with Harneſs for a Pair of Horſes, will be ſold either with or without the Horſes the 20th Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock, at his Houſe aforeſaid. Likewiſe a ſingle Horſe Chair. The Sale of the Houſhold Goods to begin at Nine o'Clock.

A very fine young STALLION,

CAlled Heart of Oak, bred in Virginia, got by Shock, a full blooded Engliſh Horſe, out of a Virginia Mare, Half Engliſh Blood; is to cover Mares this Seaſon, at Robert Irwin's Stable, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at a Piſtole a Mare, Leap and Trial, or Twenty Shillings a ſingle Leap, paid at the Stable Door. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Barrel of Sugar was put on board William Dill's Schooner, at John Meaſe's Wharff, ſome time in November laſt, by ſome Perſon unknown. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to DAVID PETERKIN, below the Drawbridge. ¶

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be ſold, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt of this inſtant April, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal-market, A Quantity of Summer, Fall and ſhort Hair Deer-ſkins, and a Parcel of Bear-ſkins, belonging to the Province.

N. B. If the Day appointed for this Sale, as above, ſhould prove rainy, and unfit, the Sale will be poſtponed until Saturday, the 24th Inſtant, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on the 19th day of this inſtant April, at the late Dwelling-houſe of Charles Rubincam, deceaſed, in Springfield townſhip, Philadelphia county, A valuable plantation, containing about 110 acres of good land, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with four rooms on a floor, a good cellar under it, and a pump at the door, a large ſtone barn, ſtables, &c. likewiſe a good bearing orchard of about three acres, about ten acres of good mowable meadow, about 60 acres of very good corn land cleared, the reſt good wood land, pleaſantly ſituated for a gentleman's country Seat; the whole in good repair, and about 12 miles from Philadelphia. There is alſo a lime kiln and quarry on the ſaid place. Likewiſe, at the ſame place, on the day aforeſaid, will be expoſed to ſale, 70 acres of land, 63 whereof is well timbered, the reſt cleared, adjoining the other land, and will be ſold together, or in 5 or 10 acre lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the ſame, and be informed of the title. The terms of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by Juſtus Rubincam, ſenior, Juſtus Rubincam, junior, and Iſaac Knight.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock. †

IN Purſuance of an order of Orphans Court, on Monday the 19th of April inſtant, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, a brick meſſuage or tenement, dwelling-houſe and lot or piece of land thereunto belonging, ſituate at Spring-Garden, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about four acres, the meſſuage is two ſtories high, has three rooms on the lower floor, with a brick kitchen adjoining, has a pump of excellent water before the door, a large oven, a ſlaughter houſe, ſtable, barn, and ſeveral valuable improvements thereto belonging; alſo an apple and cherry orchards, of the beſt kind of fruit, the whole land is under good fence, and has a run of good water paſſing through the ſame. The title clear and indiſputable, being the eſtate of Thomas Walker, late of the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, victualler, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place attendance will be given by

MARY WALKER, adminiſtratrix.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold by the ſaid adminiſtratrix, ſundry houſhold furniture, viz, beds and bedding, tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, pictures, pewter, braſs, iron pots, &c. Alſo a parcel of well fed young hogs.

TO be ſold, by way of publick Vendue, on the 20th Day of this inſtant April, or before by private Sale, if a Purchaſer offers, A Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituated in the Townſhip of Middletown, in Cheſter County, containing 172 Acres; the Land is good, and lies by the Great Road that leads from the Valley to Cheſter, and by Jonas Preſton's Mill. There is on it a good Brick Houſe, a ſawed Log Barn, and Stables; about eight Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made; a good bearing Orchard, and good Garden, paled in; about 150 Acres of the Land cleared, and in good Fence; the Woodland well timbered, and the whole well watered. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply on the ſaid Day, or before, and know the Terms of Sale. Reaſonable Credit will be given for ſome Part of the Purchaſe Money, and due Attendance, on the ſaid Day, by JAMES DAY, living on the Premiſes. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the Houſe of Lambert Barnes, in Burlington, a Plantation, ſituate about two Miles from Burlington, commonly known by the Name of the Brickyards, containing about 164 Acres of Land, 100 Acres of which is well timbered, with a good Brick Houſe thereon, and a very good Orchard of about 400 bearing Apple-trees of exceeding good Fruit, about 14 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made with a very ſmall Expence; belonging to the Eſtate of George Eyre, deceaſed. The Sale to begin on Saturday the 17th of April, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by SAMUEL EYRE, EMANUEL EYRE, and JEHU EYRE, Executors. ¶

visors, as ſoon as a ſufficient Sum of Money ſhall have come into their Hands; and in caſe of Diſobedience to any ſuch of their Orders, the ſaid Juſtices may, and ſhall, from Time to Time, grant Attachments to compel Obedience to the ſame.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That two Overſeers of the Poor, one Aſſeſſor, to join in Aſſeſſments to be hereafter made, towards ſinking the Sums of Money heretofore granted to the King's Uſe, and one Inſpector to be returned, and if choſen to ſerve at the general Election in and for the County of *Philadelphia*, ſhall be nominated and elected in and for the ſaid Diſtrict, in the ſame Manner as they are directed by Law to be appointed and choſen, in and for the ſeveral Townſhips within this Province; which ſaid Overſeers ſo nominated, and Aſſeſſors and Inſpectors ſo elected, ſhall have, uſe and exerciſe all and every the Powers, Rights and Privileges, and be ſubject to the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures, within their ſaid Diſtrict reſpectively, which are lawfully had, uſed and exerciſed by the ſeveral Overſeers, Aſſeſſors and Inſpectors of the ſeveral Townſhips aforeſaid, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if they were reſpectively nominated and choſen Overſeers of the Poor, Aſſeſſors and Inſpectors of any of the Townſhips aforeſaid, in Purſuance of the Laws of this Province in ſuch Caſes made and provided.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in a certain Act of Aſſembly, paſſed in the preſent Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for opening and better amending, and keeping in Repair, the 'public Roads and Highways within this Province,' ſhall be deemed, conſtrued or taken to extend to the public Roads, Streets, Lanes, or Alleys within the ſaid Diſtrict, nor to the laying or aſſeſſing the Inhabitants thereof, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned, nor to any other Matter or Thing to be done and performed within the ſame; but the ſaid Act, ſo far as it relates to, or reſpects the ſaid Diſtrict, and no further, is hereby declared to be repealed, null and void, to all Intents and Purpoſes.

Philadelphia, April 8, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Third Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, and to make their Thirtieth Annual Payment.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1762.

NOtice is hereby given, that on the 24th Day of this Inſtant, there will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the Houſe of Edward Croſton, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, the following Goods, viz. working Horſes, breeding Mares, and Colts, a Pair of Horſes and Curricle, a very large likely Stonehorſe, a Waggon, Cart, and Gears, a Quantity of clean Rye, Sheep, and ſundry other Things. Where due Attendance will be given, by ANN CROSTON, and JOHN HUGHES.

FIFTY-FIVE POUNDS *Reward.*

Baltimore County, Maryland, March 27, 1762.

BROKE Jail laſt Night the two following Perſons, viz. Samuel Fox, who appears to be about 21 Years of Age, a likely Man, middle Size, wears his own Hair: Had on when he broke Jail, a brown Cloth Coat, and a Pair of old Boots, his other Dreſs not known; he not long ſince kept a Store in Kent County, Maryland. The other named Samuel Galloway, appears to be about 30 Years of Age, about five Feet ſix Inches high, well ſet, down Look, of a light Complexion: Had on when he broke Jail, an old Great Coat, old Felt Hat, and an old Pair of Shoes, with Strings. It is ſuppoſed they will travel down Cheſapeak-bay, and it is probable they will change their Apparel. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Perſons, ſo that the Subſcriber may get them again, ſhall have Fifty Pounds Reward for ſaid Fox, and Five Pounds for Galloway, paid by AQUILLA HALL, Sheriff.

N. B. All Maſters and Skippers of Veſſels are forbid ſecreting or carrying them off at their Peril. ¶

JAMES HARDING,

At his ſtore in Front and Arch-ſtreets, has imported in the laſt veſſels from England the following aſſortment of goods, which he will ſell very reaſonable for caſh or ſhort credit,

ENGLISH, Iriſh, Scots and German ozenbrigs, ticklenbergs, Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, Skerry linen, curled Ruſſia linen, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, yd. wd. 7 8ths, yd. & 3-8ths, 3 qr. 10 & 11 nail linen and cotton checks, furniture check, tandems, white and brown heſſen, white roles, cotton holland, Flanders bectick, 6 qr. and 6 qr. and a half bed bunts, cotton velvets, jeans, thickſets, dyed pillow fuſtians, ſaggathies, hair and worſted ſhag, black, blue and cloth coloured worſted breeches patterns, cotton ſhapes for jackets, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, poplins, ſilverets, meſſinets, rattinets, double alopeen, dorſettee, ſingle and double worſted damaſk, nonpareil ſtuffs, Scots camblets, camblettee, boiled camblets, broadcloths, frizes, plains, kerſeys, blankets, red, white, ſtriped and ſcarlet flannels, ſpotted ſwanſkin, bays, cotton linſey, Wilton carpets, white and brown buckram, ſampler canvas, calicoes, printed, ſhaded, dark ground and pencilled cottons, light ground, dark ground, and furniture cotton chints, nankeen cloths, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, long lawns, piſtol lawns, ſileſia clear lawns, flowered lawns, muſlins, humhums, womens velvet, Engliſh and India taffeties, plain and ſtriped perſians, gorgoroons, ſattins, peelings, cyprus gauze, chericonaes, ſilk caps, ſilk, worſted and cotton mitts, bandanoe, lungee, romal, taffety, culgee, gauze, ſoeſee, pin-work, cotton, kenting and Scots handkerchiefs, black and white edging, mens ſilk hoſe, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted, thread and cotton hoſe, childrens clouded hoſe, worſted caps, ribbons, ferrits, bobbin, laces, quality, ſhoe and ſlay bindings, ſtock, Dreſden, Holland, filletting and ſtriped tapes, a variety of gartering, mohair, ſilk and hair twiſt, ſilk knee garters, ſewing ſilks, nonſopretty, taylors, nuns and Scots threads, ivory, bone and woodſtick fans, mens and womens cloth coloured and white glazed gloves and mitts, childrens morocco ſhoes and pumps, nutmegs, felt and caſtor hats, womens chip, ſilvered and Leghorn hats, writing paper, wool and cotton cards, London ſteel, bar lead, iron and braſs noſed bellows, painted looking-glaſſes, fire-ſhovels and tongs, iron coffee-mills, long and ſhort ſcythes, ſad-irons, London pewter diſhes, plates, baſons, porringers, tea pots, tankards, cans, ſpoons, ſalts and ſtool pans, tea-kettles and warming-pans, beſt ſcarf, mohair, whitemetal, gilt, braſs and horn coat and breaſt buttons, whitemetal ſteel, braſs and pewter ſhoe and knee-buckles, paper and japanned ſnuff and tobacco-boxes, braſs and leather inkpots, Holman's ink-powder, cutlery, braſs and glaſs links, temple and Dutch ſpectacles, ivory and horn combs, ſilver watches, watch chains, braſs ſeals, jews harps, hooks and eyes, mens and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, London common darning and glovers needles, deſk furniture, a parcel of neat cocking and ſquirrel pieces, bottle corks, &c. &c. Alſo muſcovado ſugar, and Weſt-India rum by the hogſhead. Tbc. 4M.

To be SOLD by

JOHN CHILD,

At the Sign of the Sugar Loaf, in Market-ſtreet, partly oppoſite ALEXANDER STEDMAN, Eſq;

PHiladelphia, New-England and Weſt-India Rum; double and ſingle refined Loaf Sugar; Muſcovado Ditto by the Barrel; Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk; Rice, Tea, Coffee, Melaſſes, and a few Boxes of choice Lemons. †

To the PUBLICK.

FOR the Encouragement of the beſt Breed of Horſes, is kept by JONATHAN BAVINGTON, in Oxford Townſhip, Philadelphia County, two Miles above Frankford, a Stallion, five Years old, 15 Hands and a Half high, of a beautiful dark bay Colour, is well proportioned, runs, paces and trots, and draws well. Any Gentleman that pleaſes to ſend their Mares, ſhall have them ſerved for one Dollar a Leap.

N. B. A Gelding, a very pleaſant Hackney, that paces, trots and gallops well, and goes alſo well in a Chair, is to be ſold by the Subſcriber. Likewiſe a Tract of Land, containing 375 Acres of Land, 50 whereof cleared, with a Log Houſe, and ſmall Orchard, lying in Apoquiminy Hundred, New-Caſtle County, and may be entered on immediately. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to JONATHAN BAVINGTON. ¶

MR. RALPH REMINGTON may hear of ſomething to his Advantage, by applying to John Flanagan, in Second-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or if any Perſon can inform ſaid Flanagan of his Death, ſo that his Heirs can have the ſame Advantage, it will be thankfully received, and Satisfaction made for their Trouble. ¶

TO be ſold, by way of public Vendue, on the 16th Day of this inſtant April, and may be entered on immediately, A Plantation, or Tract of Land, ſituate in Kennet Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 90 Acres of good Land, with 12 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, 4 Acres thereof already watered (Bank) with a Conveniency to water as much more, with a conſtant Stream of Water, or it may be penn'd, the Dam being already made; alſo a large Stream of Water running through the whole Bottom, from one End to the other of ſaid Premiſes, which turns two Mills; about 40 Acres of ſaid Plantation is Woodland, and well timbered, the Remainder good tillable Land, either for Wheat or other Grain, and exceeding good for Paſture, with good Fencing thereon; alſo a good round Log-houſe, with a Stone Chimney, and an Oven; a good round Log Barn, with a Conveniency for a Stable under it; the whole in tenantable Repair, and within a Mile of a Merchant Mill, commodiouſly ſituated for a Tradeſman, a public Road leading along the Line thereof. The Title indiſputable, and the Payments to be made moderate. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of public Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes, and be further informed. ‡

RICHARD THATCHER.

To be SOLD,

A MILL, and Tract of Land thereto belonging, containing about 30 Acres, ſituate on the Head of Bohemia Manor, in the Province of Maryland; with a good Dwelling-houſe with Brick Chimneys. The Mill is in very fine Order for Merchant-work, having two Pair of Stones, and all other Conveniencies for carrying on ſaid Buſineſs; ſupplied with a very good Stream of Water, and is one of the beſt Situations for Wheat on the Continent; about 16 Miles from Chriſtine Bridge, and about 8 from Apoquiminy. For Terms of Sale, apply to the Subſcriber, living at his Mills on Back-Creek, who will ſhow the Premiſes. The Title is indiſputable. WILLIAM CLARK. †

LOST by the Subſcriber, on the Eleventh of March laſt, near Eaſter Neck Narrows, in Maryland, a Silver Watch, with a ſmall Steel Chain and Seal, with an Eagle on it. The Watch ſhews the Day of the Month, the Number forgot, the Maker's Name Peter Upjohn, in Biddeford; the Chain that winds her up was broke, ſo that ſhe muſt be carried to a Watchmaker, before ſhe can be of Service. It is ſuppoſed to have been picked up by one Daniel Pek, who goes in a ſmall Sloop from Talbot County, but he denies it. If a Watchmaker, or any other Perſon that finds out the Watch, will ſecure it, and ſend Word to the Owner, in Cæcil County, ſo that he may have it again, he ſhall have a Reward of Twelve Dollars, paid by ROBERT MARCER. ¶

April 1, 1762.

THIS is to inform the Publick, that there was left at my Houſe, about four Weeks ago, a Mare, Saddle and Bridle, by a Man travelling to Philadelphia, who received the ſaid Mare of one of the M'Lonans at New-Caſtle, to be taken to ſome Gentleman in Philadelphia. The Owner is deſired to come and pay Charges, and take her away immediately, otherwiſe ſhe muſt be ſold to pay Coſts, as I am removing. ADAM GRUBB, at the Sign of the Three Tons, in New-Caſtle County, on Delaware. ¶

March 31, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Attachment is laid on the Effects of Thomas Logan, of Lower Makefield, in the County of Bucks, he having abſconded: Theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me, on the 22d Day of April next, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Diſtribution may be made according to Law. GILBERT HICKS. ¶

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are deſired to take Notice, That the General Meeting for chooſing twelve Directors and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be on Monday the 12th of this inſtant April, at the Court-houſe, in this City, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon. By Order of the Directors,

April 1, 1762. ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

PUrſuant to an order of the Orphans Court, on Monday the 12th day of April next will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the Eaſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, and at the diſtance of 198 feet Northward from Mulberry-ſtreet, containing in breadth North and South 36 feet, and in length or depth 148 feet and an half, bounded Eaſtward with the lot late of Peter Bizalion, Southward with a lot granted or intended to be granted to William Shute and Elizabeth his wife, Northward with a lot late of the ſaid Charles Stowe, now in the poſſeſſion of Doctor John Redman, and Weſtward with the ſaid Seventh-ſtreet; late the eſtate of Charles Stowe, late of the ſaid City, Sadler, deceaſ-d. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by LYDIA STOWE, JOSEPH JACOBS, Adminiſtrat.

N. B. The ſale to begin at ſix o'Clock in the evening.

BY Virtue of an Act of GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennſylvania, made in the Year 1761, We, the Managers of the Schuylkill Point Meadows, do find it neceſſary to lay a Tax on ſaid Meadows, and have therefore aſſeſſed the ſame at the Rate of Ten Shillings per Acre, to be paid into the Hands of the Treaſurer, on or before the Fifteenth Day of April 1762.

THE Members of the St. LEWIS's SOCIETY are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at their late appointed Lodge in Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the Thirteenth of this inſtant April, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

¶ WILLIAM SHARP, Secretary.

TO be ſold by public vendue on the 12th day of April next, at Buſſeltown, near the premiſes, three fourths of a good grift or merchant-mill, ſituate on Pennypack-creek, in Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, about ten miles from Philadelphia, commonly called Robert Thomas's mill, the mill-houſe is large, built with ſtone, and a good ſtone water-houſe, there are two pair of ſtones, and three boulting-mills, all go by water, and very convenient for carrying on merchant-work. Likewiſe three fourths of a good large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a good coopers ſhop, and ſtables very conveniently ſituated on the premiſes, which contain 20 acres of land, or thereabouts, part of which is orchard, and about five or ſix acres of extraordinary meadow not inferior to any in that part of the country, the remainder chiefly woodland.

Likewiſe to be ſold on the ſame day, at Buſſeltown aforeſaid, a good plantation, containing 100 acres of land, ſituate in Lower-Dublin aforeſaid, and near the abovementioned mill and premiſes; there are on ſaid plantation a dwelling-houſe and barn, a young orchard, and other improvements, and a valuable quantity of meadow and woodland, a good run of water running through it, and the whole within fence. Any perſon or perſons purchaſing both or either of the aboveſaid premiſes, may have immediate poſſeſſion. For further particulars, enquire of Robert Thomas, Eliſha Thomas, Jacob Laughlan, or Silas Watts, all living near the premiſes. The ſale to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon. ¶

Philadelphia, March 22, 1762.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, on the 9th Day of April next, two valuable Plantations, ſituate in the Manor of Moreland, and County of Philadelphia, on the Road that leads to Newtown, 15 Miles from the City: The one contains 50 Acres, 30 of which are cleared and fenced in, 2 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, the Remainder is very good Wood-land; a good Stone Houſe, with the beſt of Wells before the Door, and a very convenient Smith's Shop, within two Miles of five Merchant Mills: The other contains 77 Acres, adjoining the aforeſaid, 40 of which are cleared and fenced in, a Quantity of good Meadow, and the reſt Wood-land; there is on it a Stone Houſe, with three Rooms on a Floor, a good Barn, Spring-houſe and bearing Orchard, with other Conveniencies, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to begin at Twelve o'Clock. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes. § JOHN WYNKOOP.

To be SOLD at public Vendue, by the Subſcribers, on the Premiſes, the 9th Day of April next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Robinſon Townſhip, Berks County, containing 187 Acres, with Allowance for Roads, adjoining the Lands of William Morgan, Joſhua Nicholas, Thomas Pugh, and others. There is on ſaid Premiſes a Dwelling-houſe and Barn, about 25 Acres of cleared Land, Part whereof good Meadow, a large Quantity more may be made, and watered by a good Spring running through the ſame; alſo a young bearing Orchard. The Title indiſputable. Where due Attendance will be given by Mary Brooke, Matthew Brooke, and George Evans, Executors to the Eſtate of George Brooke, deceaſed. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock. ‡

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 12th Day of April next, A valuable Plantation, within 21 Miles of Philadelphia, and within two Miles of three Merchant Mills, and very convenient to either Church or Meeting, containing 200 Acres of good Land, ſituate in Tredyffryn Townſhip, Cheſter County, in the Great Valley, one End adjoining on Coneſtogoe Road; there is a good Dwelling-houſe, Barn, and other Out-houſes; a large bearing Orchard; 80 Acres of cleared Land, 16 thereof good watered Meadow cleared, and more may be made; the Whole in good Repair; the Remainder well timbered and watered; with a Vein of good Limeſtone on the Land. Likewiſe to be ſold on the Premiſes, on ſaid Day, A good Horſe, breeding Mares, good Milch Cows, young Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Waggon, and Implements of Huſbandry and Houſhold Furniture. Where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit for the Whole, will be given by me DAVID JONES. †

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, about Three o'Clock, on the 13th Day of April next, at the Houſe of James Keappock, where Alexander Alexander lately lived, on Society-Hill, a Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, adjoining the North Side of the Church Ground, extending from ſaid Ground Northward upon an Alley 88 Feet, thence Eaſtward to Swanſon-ſtreet 136 Feet, and from ſaid Street into the River 214 Feet, thence upon the River 38 Feet 4 Inches, thence up to Swanſon-ſtreet, and from the ſaid Street 144 Feet 4 Inches to the Place of Beginning; with a large Saw-pit, and valuable Shed, on the Weſt End of ſaid Ground. The Whole ſubject to a Ground-rent of Seventeen Pounds Five Shillings, payable to the Truſtees of the Swediſh Congregation at Wicacoa. Taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late Sheriff.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday the 13th of April next, on the Premiſes, Two valuable Plantations, one ſituate, lying and being in the Townſhip of Marple, Cheſter County, 13 Miles diſtant from Philadelphia, and 8 from Cheſter, containing 150 Acres, 90 thereof cleared, about 15 Acres of Meadow, and 10 Acres more may be made, and watered; likewiſe a good Orchard, containing 150 Apple Trees; the reſt is very good Corn Land, and the Wood Land well timbered and watered. The ſaid Plantation is in good Repair, and has on it two good Stone Houſes, with a Cellar under the Houſe, a good Barn, Stables and Cow-houſe, and a Sheep-houſe, likewiſe a Smith's Shop, and a good Log Spring-houſe. The Title indiſputable, and is ſubject to a Quit-rent of One Shilling Sterling per Hundred.

The other Plantation is ſituate in the Townſhip of Middletown, Cheſter County, 6 Miles diſtant from Cheſter, and 15 from Philadelphia, containing 106 Acres, 60 thereof cleared, about 10 Acres of watered Meadow; likewiſe a good bearing Orchard that will make 50 Barrels of Cyder in a Year, the reſt good Corn Land, and the Wood Land well timbered and watered. The Plantation is in good Repair, and has on it a large Brick Houſe, with a Cellar under it; alſo a Brick Kitchen, and a Stone Room; likewiſe a good Stone Spring-houſe, and a Frame Barn and Stables. The Payments will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, and Poſſeſſion will be given immediately. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on ſaid Day. JOHN WORRALL.

N. B. The ſaid Plantation in Middletown would be a fine Country Seat for a Gentleman, four public Roads meeting before the Door, and where there has been a Tavern kept 25 Years by Charles Croſley. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes before the Day of Sale, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in Middletown, where the Vendue is to be held. §

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, for ready Money, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, about Twelve o'Clock, on the 9th Day of April next, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of East-Marlborough, in Cheſter County, bounded by Lands late of Nathaniel Newlin, William Harper, William Hayes, Richard Hayes, &c. containing by Computation 177 Acres; late the Property of Iſaac Hayes, deceaſed; Seized, and taken in Execution, by

¶ 1 W. JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff.

GOOD Wages for able bodied Negroe-men, and lazy Boys, by the Year or Month, to work at a Brick-yard. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

April 15, 1762. NUMB. 1738.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WHITEHALL, January 9, 1762.

Tranſlation of a Note delivered to the Earl of Egremont by the Count de Fuentes, Dec. 25, 1761.

THE Count de Fuentes, the Catholic King's Ambaſſador to His Britannick Majeſty, has juſt received a Courier from his Court, by whom he is informed, that my Lord Briſtol, His Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid, has ſaid to his Excellency Mr. Wall, Miniſter of State, that he had Orders to demand a poſitive and categorical Anſwer to this Queſtion, viz. If Spain thinks of Allying herſelf with France againſt England; and to declare, at the ſame Time, that he ſhould take a Refuſal to his Demand for an Aggreſſion and Declaration of War; and that he ſhould, in Conſequence, be obliged to retire from the Court of Spain. The above Miniſter of State anſwered him, That ſuch a Step could only be ſuggeſted by the Spirit of Haughtineſs and of Diſcord, which, for the Misfortune of Mankind, ſtill reigns but too much in the Britiſh Government; That it was in That very Moment that the War was declared, and the King's Dignity violently attacked, that he might retire how, and when, he ſhould think proper.

The Count de Fuentes is, in Conſequence, ordered to leave the Court and the Dominions of England, and to declare to the Britiſh King, to the Engliſh Nation, and to the whole Univerſe, that the Horrors into which the Spaniſh and Engliſh Nations are going to plunge themſelves, muſt be attributed only to the Pride, and to the unmeaſurable Ambition of him who has held the Reigns of the Government, and who appears ſtill to hold them, although by another Hand: That, if his Catholic Majeſty excuſed himſelf from anſwering on the Treaty in Queſtion between His Catholic Majeſty and His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, which is believed to have been ſigned the 15th of Auguſt, and wherein, it is pretended, there are Conditions relative to England, he had very good Reaſons; firſt, The King's Dignity required him to manifeſt his juſt Reſentment of the little Management, or, to ſpeak more properly, of the inſulting Manner with which all the Affairs of Spain had been treated during Mr. Pitt's Adminiſtration, who, finding himſelf convinced of the Juſtice, which ſupported the King in his Pretenſions, his ordinary and laſt Anſwer was, That he would not relax in any Thing till the Tower of London was taken Sword in Hand.

Beſides, His Majeſty was much ſhocked to hear the haughty and imperious Tone, with which the Contents of the Treaty were demanded of him: If the Reſpect due to Royal Majeſty had been regarded, Explanations might have been had without any Difficulty: The Miniſters of Spain might have ſaid frankly to Thoſe of England, what the Count de Fuentes, by the King's expreſs Order, declares publickly, viz. That the ſaid Treaty is only a Convention between the Family of Bourbon, wherein there is nothing which has the leaſt Relation to the preſent War: That there is in it an Article for the mutual Guaranty of the Dominions of the two Sovereigns; but it is ſpecified therein, that That Guaranty is not to be underſtood but of the Dominions, which ſhall remain to France after the preſent War ſhall be ended: That although his Catholick Majeſty might have had Reaſon to think himſelf offended by the irregular Manner, in which the Memorial was returned to M. de Buſſy, Miniſter of France, which he had preſented for terminating the Differences of Spain and England, at the ſame Time with the War between This Laſt and France; He has, however, diſſembled, and, from an Effect of his Love of Peace, cauſed a Memorial to be delivered to my Lord Briſtol, wherein it is evidently demonſtrated, that the Step of France, which put the Miniſter Pitt into ſo bad Humour, did not at all offend either the Laws of Neutrality, or the Sincerity of the Two Sovereigns: That further, from a freſh Proof of his pacifick Spirit, the King of Spain wrote to the King of France his Couſin, that, if the Union of Intereſt in any Manner retarded the Peace with England, he conſented to ſeparate himſelf from it, not to put any Obſtacle to ſo great a Happineſs: But it was ſoon ſeen, that this was only a Pretence on the Part of the Engliſh Miniſter, for That of France continuing his Negociation without making any Mention of Spain, and propoſing Conditions very advantageous and honourable for England, the Miniſter Pitt, to the great Aſtoniſhment of the Univerſe, rejected them with Diſdain, and ſhewed at the ſame Time his Ill-will againſt Spain, to the Scandal of the ſame Britiſh Council; and unfortunately he has ſucceeded but too far in his pernicious Deſign.

This Declaration made, the Count de Fuentes deſires his Excellency, my Lord Egremont, to preſent his moſt humble Reſpects to His Britannic Majeſty, and to obtain for him Paſſports, and all other Facilities, for him, his Family, and all his Retinue, to go out of the Dominions of Great Britain without any Trouble, and to go by the ſhort Paſſage of the Sea, which ſeparates them from the Continent.

Tranſlation of the Anſwer delivered to the Count de Fuentes, by the Earl of Egremont, Dec. 31, 1761.

THE Earl of Egremont, His Britannick Majeſty's Secretary of State, having received from his Excellency the Count de Fuentes, Ambaſſador of the Catholick King at the Court of London, a Paper in which, beſides the Notification of his Recal, and the Demand of the neceſſary Paſſports to go out of the King's Dominions, he has thought proper to enter into what has juſt paſſed between the Two Courts, with a View to make That of London appear as the Source of all the Misfortunes which may enſue from the Rupture which has happened: In order that Nobody may be miſled by the Declaration, which his Excellency has been pleaſed to make to the King, to the Engliſh Nation, and to the whole Univerſe: Notwithſtanding the Inſinuation, as void of Foundation as of Decency, of the Spirit of Haughtineſs and of Diſcord, which, his Excellency pretends, reigns in the Britiſh Government, to the Misfortune of Mankind; and notwithſtanding the Irregularity and Indecency of appealing to the Engliſh Nation, as if It could be ſeparated from Its King, for Whom the moſt determined Sentiments of Love, of Duty, and of Confidence, are engraved in the Hearts of all His Subjects: The ſaid Earl of Egremont, by His Majeſty's Order, laying aſide, in this Anſwer, all Spirit of Declamation and of Harſhneſs, avoiding every offenſive Word, which might hurt the Dignity of Sovereigns, without ſtooping to Invectives againſt private Perſons, will confine himſelf to Facts with the moſt ſcrupulous Exactneſs: And it is from this Repreſentation of Facts, that he appeals to all Europe, and to the whole Univerſe, for the Purity of the King's Intentions, and for the Sincerity of the Wiſhes His Majeſty has not ceaſed to make, as well as for the Moderation He has always ſhewed, though in vain, for the Maintenance of Friendſhip and good Underſtanding between the Britiſh and Spaniſh Nations.

The King having received undoubted Informations, that the Court of Madrid had ſecretly contracted Engagements with That of Verſailles, which the Miniſters of France laboured to repreſent, in all the Courts of Europe, as offenſive to Great-Britain, and combining theſe Appearances with the Step, which the Court of Spain had, a little Time before, taken towards His Majeſty, in avowing Its Conſent (though that Avowal had been followed by Apologies) to the Memorial preſented the 23d of July, by the Sieur de Buſſy, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the Moſt Chriſtian King, to the King's Secretary of State; And His Majeſty having, afterwards, received Intelligence, ſcarce admitting a Doubt, of Troops marching, and of Military Preparations making in all the Ports of Spain, judged that His Dignity, as well as his Prudence, required Him to order His Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid, by a Diſpatch dated the 28th of October, to demand, in Terms the moſt meaſured however, and the moſt amicable, a Communication of the Treaty recently concluded between the Courts of Madrid and Verſailles, or at leaſt of the Articles, which might relate to the Intereſts of Great Britain; and, in order to avoid every Thing, which could be thought to imply the leaſt Slight of the Dignity, or even the Delicacy, of His Catholick Majeſty, the Earl of Briſtol was authoriſed to content himſelf with Aſſurances, in Caſe the Catholick King offered to give any, that the ſaid Engagements did not contain any Thing that was contrary to the Friendſhip, which ſubſiſted between the Two Crowns, or that was prejudicial to the Intereſts of Great Britain, ſuppoſing that any Difficulty was made of ſhewing the Treaty. The King could not give a leſs equivocal Proof of His Dependance on the good Faith of the Catholick King, than in ſhewing Him an unbounded Confidence, in ſo important an Affair, and which ſo eſſentially intereſted His own Dignity, the Good of His Kingdoms, and the Happineſs of His People.

How great, then, was the King's Surprize, when, inſtead of receiving the juſt Satisfaction, which He had a Right to expect, He learnt from His Ambaſſador, that, having addreſſed Himſelf to the Miniſter of Spain for that Purpoſe, he could only draw from him a Refuſal to give a ſatisfactory Anſwer to His Majeſty's juſt Requiſitions, which he had accompanied with Terms that breathed nothing but Haughtineſs, Animoſity, and Menace; and which ſeemed ſo ſtrongly to verify the Suſpicions of the unamicable Diſpoſition of the Court of Spain, that nothing leſs than His Majeſty's Moderation, and His Reſolution taken to make all the Efforts poſſible to avoid the Misfortunes inſeparable from a Rupture, could determine Him to make a laſt Trial; by giving Orders to His Ambaſſador to addreſs himſelf to the Miniſter of Spain, to deſire him to inform him of the Intentions of the Court of Madrid towards That of Great Britain in this Conjuncture, if they had taken Engagements, or formed the Deſign to join the King's Enemies in the preſent War, or to depart, in any Manner, from the Neutrality they had hitherto obſerved; and to make That Miniſter ſenſible, that, if they perſiſted in refuſing all Satisfaction on Demands ſo juſt, ſo neceſſary, and ſo intereſting, the King could not but conſider ſuch a Refuſal as the moſt authentick Avowal, that Spain had taken her Part, and that there only remained for His Majeſty to take the Meaſures which His Royal Prudence ſhould dictate for the Honour and Dignity of His Crown, and for the Proſperity and Protection of His People: And to recal His Ambaſſador.

Unhappily for the publick Tranquility, for the Intereſt of the Two Nations, and for the Good of Mankind, this laſt Step was as fruitleſs as the preceding ones; the Spaniſh Miniſter, keeping no further Meaſures, anſwered dryly, "That it was in That very Moment, that the War "was declared, and the King's Dignity attacked, and that "the Earl of Briſtol might retire how, and when, he "ſhould think proper."

And in order to ſet in its true Light the Declaration, "That if the Reſpect due to His Catholick Majeſty had "been regarded, Explanations might have been had "without any Difficulty, and that the Miniſters of Spain "might have ſaid frankly, as Monſ. de Fuentes, by the "King's expreſs Order, declares publickly, that the ſaid "Treaty is only a Convention between the Family of "Bourbon; wherein there is nothing which has the leaſt "Relation to the preſent War; and that the Guaranty, "which is therein ſpecified, is not to be underſtood but "of the Dominions, which ſhall remain to France after "the War:" It is declared, that, very far from thinking of being wanting to the Reſpect acknowledged to be due to Crowned Heads, the Inſtructions given to the Earl of Briſtol, have always been to make the Requiſitions, on the Subject of the Engagements between the Courts of Madrid and Verſailles, with all the Decency, and all the Attention poſſible; and the Demand of a Categorical Anſwer was not made till after repeated, and the moſt ſtinging Refuſals to give the leaſt Satisfaction, and at the laſt Extremity; therefore, if the Court of Spain ever had the Deſign to give this ſo neceſſary Satisfaction, they had not the leaſt Reaſon, that ought to have engaged them to defer it to the Moment, when it could no longer be of Uſe. But, fortunately, the Terms, in which the Declaration is conceived, ſpare us the Regret of not having received it ſooner; for it appears at firſt Sight, that the Anſwer is not at all conformable to the Demand: We wanted to be informed, *if the Court of Spain intended to join the French, our Enemies, to make War on Great-Britain, or to depart from their Neutrality:* Whereas the Anſwer concerns one Treaty only, which is ſaid to be of the 15th of Auguſt, carefully avoiding to ſay the leaſt Word, that could explain, in any Manner, the Intentions of Spain towards Great-Britain, or the further Engagements they may have contracted in the preſent Criſis.

After a Deduction, as exact as faithful, of what has paſſed between the Two Courts, It is left to the impartial Publick to decide, which of the Two has always been inclined to Peace, and which was determined on War.

As to the reſt, the Earl of Egremont has the Honour to acquaint his Excellency the Count de Fuentes, by the King's Order, that the neceſſary Paſſports for him ſhall be expedited, and that they will not fail to procure him all poſſible Facilities for his Paſſage to the Port which he ſhall think moſt convenient.

LONDON, December 31.

The Makers of Gun-powder have Orders to work Night and Day.

Jan. 9. The angry Memorial ſaid to have been ſent by the States General to the Britiſh Court, is not, properly ſpeaking, a national Affair, but concerns the India Company of both Nations; the Dutch pretending that our Company have behaved unwarrantably, and injured their Company.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is quite recovered.

Letters from ſome of the Captains arrived at Gibraltar, who got out of Cadiz, ſay, That there were about 25 Sail of Merchant Ships, beſides a 60 Gun Ship and a Frigate, that had Notice given them by an Engliſh Conſul, a few Hours before the Spaniſh Governor received his Diſpatches from Madrid; and that a great Number of Spaniſh Boats, full of Sailors and Soldiers, were ſent to go on board our Ships, to take off the Rudders; but our People fired at them, ſunk ſome of their Boats, and killed ſeveral of their Men. The Confuſion was very great, each ſtriving to get foremoſt.

It is ſaid there are 19 Spaniſh Ships, that have taken in the greateſt Part of their Cargoes in the River, and will be ſuffered to return Home, provided the Spaniards grant the ſame Liberty to our Ships in their Ports.

We hear the States General have preſented a Memorial to our Court, which fills near eight Sheets of Paper, relating chiefly to the Eaſt-Indies.

We now hear that no Embargo will be laid, but that all the Spaniſh Ships in our Ports will be detained till the Arrival of the Advice Veſſel, which ſailed laſt Week from Plymouth to Liſbon, with ſome Expreſſes to be ſent from thence to Spain, relative to the mutual Diſcharge of both Nations to a certain Time.

Notwithſtanding what has been reported of the Republic of Holland, we are aſſured that the States are now under Conſideration to aſſiſt the Engliſh, with the ſtipulated Men of War and Land Forces, according to the ſeveral Treaties ſubſiſting between them and Great-Britain; but, as they are very ſlow in their Deliberations, it requires ſome Time for the ſeven Provinces to be unanimous in their Conſent.

The Embarkation of Troops at Portſmouth is to take Place forthwith, and the Officers have received expreſs Orders to be on board the Tranſports with the Troops in ten Days.

By Letters from Brandenburgh we are told, that the King of Pruſſia is raiſing Recruits with incredible Succeſs; inſomuch that both his Army in Sileſia, and that of his Brother Prince Henry in Saxony, will be able to take the Field again very early, on a formidable Footing, and to fruſtrate all the Enterprizes of their Enemies.

There are only two Admirals in Spain of any Reputation at this Time: Don Navarro, who commanded the Spaniſh Diviſion in the Engagement with Admiral Matthews, in 1744. And Don Reggio, who engaged Admiral Knowles, off the Havanna, in 1748. Don Navarro is at the Head of 16 Ships of the Line at Ferrol; but his famous Ship Le Royale Enfant Don Philip, commonly called the Reale, which carried 114 Guns, and 1300 Men, in which he engaged Admiral Matthews, is now no more than a Hulk, lying at Carthagena, in ſuch a bad Condition, that the Spaniards lately thought of ſinking her off the Harbour of Algiers, to block it.

Jan. 16. There is Advice that the Spaniſh Governor at Cadiz, having been ſuppoſed to connive at the Eſcape of 16 Engliſh Veſſels out of that Harbour, had, together with his Lady, been arreſted by Order of the Court of Madrid, and thrown into Priſon. Thomas Coxon, Eſq; his Majeſty's Conſul at Alicant, is laid under Arreſt in that Place, and confined to his Houſe, with a ſtrong Guard over him.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador and his Family ſailed from Dover on Tueſday laſt.

Jan. 21. It has been reported for ſome Weeks paſt, that Mr. Whitefield has ſold his Chapel at Tottenham-Court, for a conſiderable Sum.

Some Merchants, it is ſaid, are going to purchaſe the Kingſton Man of War, of 60 Guns, in order to fit her out to cruize againſt the Spaniards.

They write from Magdebourg, that every Thing continues quiet in Saxony, and that the King of Pruſſia is in good Health. The laſt Advice from him being of the firſt of January, at which Time his Army had Orders to march, but it was not known to what Quarter, nor were the Motives of this Order known. Marſhal Daun was gone to Vienna, leaving the Auſtrian Army under the Command of the Count O Daniel.-----That the Ruſſians have put a ſtrong Garriſon in Colberg; and that the Ruſſian Troops at Stargard amount to 30,000 Men.

In a Rencounter of the Pruſſians and Swedes at Baxdow, that Village took Fire, and was reduced to Aſhes, only the Caſtle and Church remained.

We hear Orders are ſent to all our Sea-ports to ſtop ſuſpicious Perſons, and to detain them, unleſs they can produce ſufficient Paſſports, or give a good Account of themſelves.

We learn from Liſbon, that the Portugueſe are levying Recruits, and have already marched ſome Troops to their Frontiers.

It is ſaid Orders were Yeſterday given out, for all Officers to repair to their reſpective Poſts, and for all Captains of Ships to go on board directly.

The Report that Mr. Pitt will be reinſtated, is without Foundation.

By Captain Carr, arrived here from Briſtol; and the Pitt Packet, Capt. Goddard, at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices.

LONDON, December 29.

The Harriot packet boat, Captain Bonell, is arrived at Falmouth, from New-York, after 24 days paſſage, and brings advice, that the men of war and tranſports, with nine regiments on board, ſailed from Sandy Hook the 19th ult.

Jan. 2. We are well aſſured, that the King of Spain has ſent a requiſition to the court of Portugal, wherein he inſiſts that no Engliſh ſhips for the future be permitted to enter the harbour of Liſbon.

Yeſterday a meſſage was ſent from Lord Egremont's office to Lloyd's coffee-houſe, to acquaint the Merchants and Captains of ſhips, that no embargo will be laid on any ſhips whatſoever; and that all Spaniſh ſhips were at liberty to depart whenever they thought proper.

Yeſterday notice was fixed up at the General Poſt-Office, that after the 18th inſtant, no more correſpondence would be carried on from the Groyne between England and Spain.

Jan. 5. The laſt war againſt Spain was declared in October 1739, now upwards of 22 years ſince: It is obſervable, that the preſent King of Spain, when only the Infant Don Carlos, was ſettled on the throne of Naples by the aſſiſtance of a powerful Engliſh fleet, with near 12000 troops on board, and lately he has eſpouſed the part of our enemies.----*Such is the gratitude of Princes.*

The officers of the troops compoſing the garriſon of Gibraltar, upon recruiting ſervice in England, are ordered to embark on board ſome tranſports bound thither. At the ſame time a draught from ſome marching regiments is to be embarked to complete the regiments in garriſon at that important place.

Jan. 7. It is now reported, that Great-Britain will take poſſeſſion of Corſica, the ports of that iſland being ſo conveniently ſituated on the Mediterranean, as to render them at this time particularly uſeful to this kingdom.

The Algerine ambaſſador has bought up great quantities of ſpears, pikes, half-pikes, piſtols, guns, &c. of the gunſmiths in this city, for the uſe of the nation he belongs to. Upon his arrival at Algiers, the Dey is to give orders to all his cruizers to ſail immediately for the coaſts of Spain, and take and deſtroy all the ſhipping they meet with belonging to that power.

As the nation has been ſo long engaged in an expenſive war, we are aſſured, that the preſent war with Spain will be proſecuted with a vigour unknown before, in order to bring things as ſoon as poſſible to a criſis.

We hear that orders are expected to be given for adding 15 men to each company of every marching regiment of foot in Great Britain, and 10 men per company to the guards.

The Hermione French frigate, of 36 guns, was loſt the 26th ult. coming out of Vigo. Her conſort put back to Vigo.

Jan. 9. An expreſs has been juſt received from Gibraltar, by a veſſel hired for that purpoſe; by which it is ſaid, advice has been received, that Admiral Saunders expected the News of a Spaniſh war for ſeveral weeks paſt; and that he had ſo diſpoſed of his fleet, which conſiſts of 18 ſhips of the line, and a number of frigates, that the harbours of Ferrol and Cadiz are effectually blocked up.

Advices from the confines of Italy ſay, that the King of Sardinia is meditating ſome grand blow. His army conſiſts of 40000 choſen men, and he is ready to enter into action.

A private letter from the Hague ſays, that Colberg coſt the Ruſſians 12000 men.

Jan. 14. Some private letters from the Hague ſay, that the States intend to have a ſtrong ſquadron at ſea early in the ſpring; the motive to the fitting out, and the real deſtination of which, are very differently repreſented.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, January 11.

"An order is come to build 21 flat bottomed boats; 15 to be built here, and the reſt in merchants yards."

Some bombardiers, with a draught of matroſſes, will ſoon be embarked for the iſland of Jamaica, againſt which, if the Spaniards have power, an attack will probably be made.

They write from Galloway, that upon the morning of Wedneſday, the 30th ult. the ſhip Sarah and Catherine, from Philadelphia for Briſtol, was ſtranded upon Sir William Maxwell of Monreith's lands, in the pariſh of Mochrum. She before, on the 25th, had run aſhore in a very high gale of wind on King William's Bank, about a league eaſt of the Point of Ayre, Iſle of Man, and taking a heel, the ſhip filled with water, which made the Maſter, nine men, and two women paſſengers take to the long-boat, and two Highlanders to the yawl, in a moſt diſmal night, in which, for many hours, they beat about in the bay of Luce, but happily all ſaved their Lives. On the 30th the ſhip came aſhore as above, with only her main-maſt ſtanding from the cape, and all her maſts and rigging dragging along ſide. She is loaded with rum, tar, turpentine, pitch, ſugar and rice. All poſſible care has been taken, but the cargo no doubt has ſuffered.

Jan. 21. It is ſaid that the regular Troops in Scotland, (about eight or nine regiments) are ordered to march for England, and that they are to be replaced by the Engliſh Militia.

By Captain Gardner, arrived at Boſton from Briſtol, we have theſe further Advices.

From the LONDON GAZETTE. HAGUE, January 26.

WE have juſt received an authentic Account of the Demiſe of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, who died the 5th Inſtant at Peterſburg; and we likewiſe hear, that upon the Arrival of that News in Pomerania, His Imperial Highneſs the Great Duke was immediately proclaimed Emperor, by the Title of Peter III. at the Head of the Ruſſian Army.

Liſbon, Dec. 15. Some pretend, that the Court of Spain hath offered us 30000 Men to defend this City, St. Ubes, and Oporto, if we will join them, and declare againſt England.

Milin, Dec. 31. Our laſt Letters from Spain adviſe, that the King is urging the Court of Liſbon to take Part with him, and that to induce the King of Portugal to come to a ſpeedy Reſolution, his Catholic Majeſty is marching in Perſon towards Portugal, at the Head of 30000 Men. There is, moreover, a third Body of Spaniſh Troops ready to march, under the Command of the Marquis de St. Croix.

Madrid, Dec. 7. Seven Spaniſh Ships of War and a Frigate are now ready to ſail from Ferrol, on a Cruize off Cape St. Vincent.

Toulon, Dec. 30. The ſquadron which is fitting out here conſiſts of 12 Men of War. The Court has alſo ſent Five Millions to defray the Expence.

By an authentic Liſt of the Privateers fitted out by the Merchants of Dunkirk, it appears to the Number of 171.

Morlaix, Jan. 5. The Duke de Noailles Privateer of Dunkirk, on the 26th ult. in 49 Degrees and 49 Minutes North Latitude, and 8 Degrees 36 Minutes Longitude from the Iſland of Teneriffe, diſcovered an Engliſh Ship of ſixteen Guns, which ſhe came up with, and immediately engaged very briſkly for about three Quarters of an Hour, when ſhe ſtruck. The Engliſh ſome Minutes after fired two Guns at the Privateer, which made five Holes in her under Water, and immediately after a great Smoke and Flames were perceived on board the Enemy's Ship, which was coming down upon the Duke de Noailles; but at about 100 Feet Diſtance ſhe blew up. By ſome Papers which were taken up, ſhe appeared to be the King George of London, Capt. Dingee, bound to London from Philadelphia, with about 90 Men on board, Paſſengers included, who all periſhed. The Duke de Noailles received conſiderable Damage. Soon after the Exploſion the reſt of the Ship ſunk. The Sea was covered with dead Bodies and Limbs, and a Child about ten or twelve Months old, was taken up almoſt expiring.

LONDON.

Jan. 26. Yeſterday Morning, at One o'Clock, the Prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, Brother to her Majeſty, arrived in Town.

Sir Piercy Brett is ſailed from Portſmouth, with ſeveral Men of War, for the Weſt Indies.

Our laſt Letters from Madrid ſay, "All our Troops are in Motion. The Spaniſh and Walloon Guards are marching to the Frontiers of Caſtile and Arragon. If Portugal liſtens to the Propoſals of the Engliſh, Spain will immediately declare War againſt her, and three Armies will enter the Kingdom of Portugal; one by Badojes, another by Cuidad Rodrigo, and the third by the Hills of Tuy. The King hath declared, that in caſe of a Rupture with Portugal, he will make the Campaign in Perſon with the Infant Don Lewis."

Jan. 27. It is confidently ſaid, that Orders are ſent to Adm. Saunders to attack Cadiz, and to ſink, burn or deſtroy the Ships in that Harbour, according to the Plan which our late Patriot propoſed before his Reſignation.

They write from Hamburgh, that Gen. Laudohn was but juſt arrived at Vienna, when he was ordered to ſet out again for his Army in Sileſia, Advice being received that the King of Pruſſia, with great Part of his Army, had fallen upon Moravia.

The following is His Majeſty's moſt gracious Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Hon. Houſe of Commons.

"*Gentlemen*, I return you My hearty Thanks for this ſeaſonable and affectionate Addreſs; the Aſſurances contained in it, gives Me the higheſt Satisfaction, and your Firmneſs and Reſolution to ſupport Me, will, I truſt, enable Me to defeat the ambitious Deſigns of our Enemies, and moſt effectually contribute to that ſalutary End, which we deſire."

We are informed that the Spaniards do not uſually make any public Declaration of War againſt any Power with which they are at Variance, but content themſelves with notifying it, by their Embaſſadors, to all foreign Courts, and by ſending proper Orders to all their Governors of Provinces and Sea Ports.

Jan. 28. It is rumoured that the Genoeſe are putting themſelves in a Condition to declare in Favour of the Spaniards.

A Letter from Paris, by the Way of Holland, ſays, that M. de Buſſy was going to the Court of Madrid, to execute a Commiſſion of a ſecret Nature between the two Crowns.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that on the ſame Day in which the Attempt on the King's Life was firſt known, another Piece of News tranſpired, namely, that the King had long had a new Miſtreſs, who had been provided and brought to him by Madame Pompadour herſelf. This however was not known till the young Lady was brought to bed of a Son, who was the ſame Day created a Count of France, and his Mother a Counteſs.

An Expreſs arrived this Afternoon from Sir Joſeph Yorke at the Hague, which came over in a Schevening Boat, and, it is ſaid, has brought Advice of the Empreſs of Ruſſia's Death.

Several of the Tranſports that have been ſheathed, are taking in a great Number of Bomb-ſhells and other warlike Stores at Woolwich for the Weſt-Indies.

LONDON, January 29.

An Expreſs arrived late laſt Night at the Admiralty Office from Admiral Saunders, with an Account that he had taken a Spaniſh Galleon, reckoned worth near Half a Million Sterling.

The News of the above Capture came Yeſterday Expreſs, by Captain Taggart, from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

It is ſaid that Inſurance is ſo much riſen in Spain, ſince our Declaration againſt that Kingdom, that 60 per Cent. is now given from Buenos Ayres to Cadiz.

Jan. 30. By the freſheſt Advices from Holland we learn, that five of the Provinces had ſome Days ago agreed to join the Engliſh, in ſending them the ſtipulated Number of Ships and Men, as agreed by Treaty: The other two were juſt coming into the ſame Propoſal; accordingly, Orders were given for fitting out a Fleet of Men of War, with all convenient Speed.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia's Death will probably releaſe the King of Pruſſia from a very formidable Army; and he will now have a large Addition of Troops to engage the Queen of Hungary, which may poſſibly turn the Scale in his Favour: For the King of Pruſſia is not ſo much reduced, but that he will be an Over-match for her: Thus hath Providence ſeemingly interpoſed in Behalf of this great Man, juſt at a Time when he was on the Brink of Ruin.

An Account is ſaid to be juſt arrived, that the Breſt Squadron, conſiſting of eight Men of War, having on board 2000 Land Forces, ſailed from that Port laſt Saturday, with a fair Wind, ſuppoſed for the Weſt-Indies.

They write from Magdebourg, that ſince the News was received of the Rupture between England and Spain, his Pruſſian Majeſty was diſpoſed to make ſuch Propoſals of Peace to the Empreſs Queen, as ſhe would not reject.

The King of Spain has iſſued Orders for raiſing Men in all Parts of Spain, to augment his Fleets and Armies, in order to puſh the War with Vigour, and that the Court of Naples waited only to ſee what Reſolution Portugal would take, to declare themſelves.

A Letter from Paris of the 15th, after a pompous Account of their warlike Preparations, and the good Diſpoſition the People ſeem now to be in for carrying on the War, adds what follows: "We are in great Conſternation, occaſioned by a freſh Attempt on the King's Life. The Fact is as follows (but it was kept as ſecret as poſſible for ſome Time.) An Abbe, and another Perſon dreſt in Green, being foremoſt, was thrown down by the Centinel, and ſtabbed to Death: Mean-while the Abbe got off." [Another Account ſays, that this happened at 10 at Night on the 6th Inſt. that the two Perſons came to the Back-Stairs while the King was at Supper at Verſailles, and wanted to go up; that the two Life-Guard-Men refuſing to let them paſs, they offered them a Purſe of Gold, which they rejected, and the Centinels endeavouring to take them into Cuſtody, they drew their Knives and a Dagger, and ſtabbed one of them in ſeveral Places, and made off undiſcovered.]

Accounts from Bayonne, of the 4th Inſt. ſay, there are out from that Port and the Port-Paſſage, 35 Sail of Privateers, and 5 or 6 more fitting out there.

Extract of a Letter from Oporto, Jan. 1.

"We were alarmed at the Approach of the Spaniſh Troops towards Galicia; but we now think ourſelves ſafe, becauſe there are ten Britiſh Ships of the Line in the Port of Liſbon.

"It is ſaid, that the Deſign of the Spaniards is to make an Expedition to Ireland with 20,000 Men, headed by one who hopes to find many Friends in that Kingdom. If this be really the Deſign of the Spaniards, we wiſh they may not bear us a Grudge for admitting ſo many Britiſh Ships of War into Liſbon: For if they ſhould break with us, the whole Navy of Great-Britain could not defend us againſt a Spaniſh Army."

Extract of a private Letter from Holland, dated Jan. 22.

"I learn this Moment that the Court of Madrid, after having made ſeveral haughty and arrogant Demands, by an extraordinary Meſſenger ſent to Liſbon, and received the diſpleaſing Anſwer that they ſought and expected, have ordered 60,000 Men to march into Portugal. Three Spaniſh Camps are alſo to be formed immediately, and all Things indicate the moſt virulent, iniquitous, and unprovoked Meaſures on the Part of that Court towards the Portugueſe Nation, whoſe Calamities ought to have been its Security, and towards the Engliſh, who generouſly fought their Friendſhip, without fearing their Enmity. The Spaniſh Nation are not pleaſed at theſe Proceedings; and they are peculiarly diſcontented at the War with England. The States of Holland, alarmed at the preſent Troubles of Europe, which increaſed inſtead of diminiſhing, have propoſed this Day, in their provincial Aſſembly, to augment their preſent Fleet with 30 Ships of War. The other Provinces muſt, however, conſent to this Propoſal, before it can be carried into Execution; and if, as formerly, they refuſed their Conſent, unleſs the Land Forces of the Republic be alſo augmented, it is imagined that the Province of Holland will at laſt be brought to ſubmit to this Condition."

BOSTON, April 1.

We learn by Letters from the Weſt-Indies, That the Inhabitants of St. Euſtatia, were almoſt certain that the Engliſh could not reduce the Iſland of Martinico;---One Man there, on the 7th of February, held Stakes for Fourteen Thouſand Four Hundred Pieces of Eight, that the Iſland would not ſurrender in Nine Months.----The French gaſconaded moſt ſcandalouſly on the Appearance of our Forces; and contemptuouſly called thoſe brave Troops who had conquered Quebec and Belleiſle, Women in Soldiers Cloaths; but a univerſal Gloom was ſoon ſpread on the whole French Core at St. Euſtatia.---When the General retired, he gave Leave to the Privateers to quit the Iſland, and make their Eſcape in the beſt Manner they could: A Number of Pettiaugers got to Euſtatia, with Women, Children, Negroes, and Effects from Martinico.---The Flower and Glory of that Iſland fell the ſame Day that Grenada fell; a ſelect Body of 100 Men were entirely cut to Pieces except 39, with (as the French ſay) 1500 more of leſs Note in all: A dreadful Carnage! and that executed in a very ſhort Time.---One Letter mentions, that the Bombardment and Cannonading of Fort Royal was ſuch, that Milton's Deſcription of the infernal Regions was not to be compared with it.

In a Jamaica Paper of the 13th of February we have the Speech of his Excellency Governor Littleton, on the 4th of the ſame Month, to the Council and Aſſembly of that Iſland, with their reſpective Addreſſes to him:----His Excellency mentions to them that he had Intelligences that the Enemy had projected an Invaſion of that Iſland, they expecting the Junction of a Spaniſh Squadron then in thoſe Seas; which had induced his Excellency to iſſue His Majeſty's Proclamation for Martial Law to take Place; and recommends to them to purſue all other Meaſures to put the Country into a proper State of Defence, and to uſe every Means which might moſt effectually ſecure that Iſland, and avert the Miſchiefs that ſo apparently threaten it.

We hear that Part of the Fleet at the Reduction of Martinico, were ſailed for Jamaica.

Extract of a Letter from St. Euſtatia, Feb. 22, 1762.

"I two Nights ago had the Pleaſure of ſpending the Evening with two Gentlemen of the firſt Character, immediately from Martinico; they were ſeveral Times in Company with our Admiral and General, and ſaw the Capitulation, which was compleated, and the following are the Heads of it, viz. Oath of Allegiance, and become Britiſh Subjects. To be governed by what Laws His Majeſty pleaſes. Duty of Sugars agreeable to their ſuperior Quality to ours. To find Barracks for our Troops in every Part of the Iſland. And to be liable to the ſame Expence relative to their Forts, &c.

NEW-YORK, April 12.

Captain Potter, who arrived at Rhode-Iſland laſt Monday in 16 Days from Monti Chriſto, informs, that he ſaw ſeven Sail of French Ships of the Line, and four Frigates, go into Cape-Francois; upon which he immediately gave Information to two of his Majeſty's Ships, who were lying at a ſmall Diſtance to Leeward of him, who told him they expected them, and were waiting to ſee what Courſe they ſteered, in order to acquaint the Inhabitants of Jamaica therewith. A French 74 Gun Ship was loſt going into the Cape, and between 2 and 300 of her Crew periſhed.

Several Veſſels have arrived here ſince our laſt from the Weſt-Indies, who confirm the foregoing Account; and one in particular, in 13 Days Paſſage, affirms, That Monſ. Bompart commanded the Fleet; and that there were 4000 Land Forces on board.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.

The Captains Bradford, Friend, M'Clelland, and Thompſon, are arrived in London from this Port.

Other ARRIVALS in ENGLAND.

From Virginia. The Captains Perry, Duncan, Dunkirk, Henry, Birch, Smith, Curling, M'Taggart, Hill, Heaſtre, Coxen, White, Evers, and Merrie.

From Maryland. Captains Wright, Bewis, Stewart, Holiday, Newel, Richardſon, Gibſon, Barry, Willon, Curling, Bell, Cole, Sutfield, Bell, and Warren.

From Boſton. Captains Hixon, Green and Kerr.

His Majeſty's Ship the Tweed, Captain Paſton, has taken a French Privateer, called the Duke de Ayen, belonging to Dunkirk, of 16 Six Pounders; which Veſſel, it is ſaid, had taken 201 Veſſels during the preſent War.

The Samuel, Captain Gardner, from this Port for Liverpool, having met with hard Gales of Wind on her Paſſage, was diſmaſted, and afterwards towed into Cork, in a very ſhattered Condition. They were obliged to throw overboard a Quantity of Sugar, to keep the Veſſel from foundering.

Capt. Kerlin, from Barbados, informs us, that the Day before he ſailed, the Amazon Man of War had ſent in there a large French Letter of Marque Ship, bound to the Grenades.

The Captains Mitchell and Harvey from this Place, are both arrived; the firſt at Londonderry, the latter at Holyhead.

At a General Meeting of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, the following Perſons were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz. Evan Morgan, Thomas Wharton, Jacob Lewis, Samuel Rhoads, Joſeph Stretch, David Deſhler, Peter Reeve, Edward Duffield, Joſhua Howell, William Dillworth, Gunning Bedford, and Luke Morris, Directors. Iſaac Greenleafe, Treaſurer.

*** The Liſt of the Fortunate Numbers in the Light-Houſe Lottery will be publiſhed next Week.

*** The Managers of the LEACOCK LOTTERY will certainly begin to draw the ſame on Monday, the Tenth of next Month. The few Tickets that ſtill remain unſold, may be had of the Managers, and of David Hall, in Philadelphia. All Perſons who have Tickets to diſpoſe of, are deſired to return thoſe unſold before the Day appointed for the Drawing, otherwiſe they will be refuſed; and thoſe who have bought Tickets, and not paid for them, are requeſted to pay, to enable the Managers to pay the Prizes, when the Drawing is finiſhed.

*** CHESTER, BRANDIWYNE and LEACOCK Lottery Tickets, ſold by David Hall.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Sloop Eſther, T. Biſwick, from Bermuda. Snow Hill, W. Hardcaſtle, Madeira. Sloop Polly and Sukey, J. Hibbs, N. Carolina. Snow Patty, J. Widett, Fyall. Sloop Bathſheba, E. Church, Sloop Dove, J. Anthony, and Sloop Abigail, W. Brewer, Rh. Iſland. Schooner Matthew, M. Furnauld, Piſcataqua. Sloop Joanna, W. Bartlett, and Sloop Abigail, P. Groves, Salem. Sloop Falmouth, L. Weeks, and Sloop Suſannah, T. Simonton, Falmouth, N. E. Brig Dolphin, A. Branſcomb, Figuera. Sloop Liverpool, P. Long, and Sloop Yarmouth, G. Haſling, Halifax. Snow Polly, J. Carr, Briſtol. Brig Olive Branch, J. Robertſon, Teneriffe. Sloop Plymouth, B. Smith, Boſton. Brig Abigail, W. Kerlin, Barbados. Brig Charming Peggy, S. Harvey, Guadaloupe.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Union, W. Weſton, for Louiſbourg. Schooner Dolly, J. Ingerſole, Guadaloupe. Schooner Sally, R. Waterman, and Sloop Abigail, P. Groves, Boſton. Schooner Charming Nancy, P. Mullony, Halifax. Snow Hill, W. Hardcaſtle, Barbados. Sloop Eſther, T. Biſwick, Antigua. Sloop Dove, J. Anthony, Rh. Iſland. Ship Sarah, A. Katter, for St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Schooner Dove, E. Morton, and Sloop Nabby, J. Godfrey, to Halifax. Brig Dolphin, C. Lea, N. Caſtle on Delaware. Ship Polly, J. Logan, and Brig Polly, W. Simpſon, Antigua. Ship William, M. Hatton, Liſbon. Sloop Succeſs, B. Coffin, and Schooner Sally, R. Waterman, Boſton. Sloop Diſpatch, J. Watſon, and Ship Montroſs, J. Donaldſon, Jamaica. Brig Succeſs, W. Wallace, Barbados. Sloop Sally, E. Lunt, Newbury. Schooner Polly, P. Long, N. Providence. Sloop Union, W. Weſton, Louiſbourg. Schooner Two Friends, R. Frazier, St. Chriſtophers. Sloop Mary, W. Gardner, to R. Iſland.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, *(Price Seven Pence)*

CONSIDERATIONS on keeping NEGROES. Part the Second. Recommended to the Profeſſors of CHRISTIANITY of every Denomination.

By JOHN WOOLMAN.

The Commiſſioners appointed by Law for paving the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of this City,

GIVE NOTICE to thoſe Perſons who have paved the Cart-way before their reſpective Lots, and intend to have the Value diſcounted out of their Tax, that they are required to cleanſe thoſe Pavements as ſpeedy as poſſible, in order that the Appraiſers may be enabled to judge of the Value thereof as the Law directs. And all Perſons who have any Banks of Earth or Rubbiſh before their Houſes or Lots, in any Parts of the Streets, are deſired to have the ſame carried off.

As a large Quantity of good paving Stone is wanted, the Merchants of this City who ſhall have any ſuch under their Direction, may oblige the Inhabitants, and receive the beſt Prices, by informing any one of the Commiſſioners.-----And every Inhabitant is requeſted to lend his Aſſiſtance to facilitate the general Benefit intended by this Law.

*** PERSONS who can pave, may meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to the ſaid Commiſſioners.

To be SOLD at

USHER and MITCHELL's *Store, in Water-ſtreet,*

SINGLE REFINED SUGAR, at Twelve Pence per Pound by the Quantity.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday laſt an INSURANCE OFFICE, for inſuring Shipping and Merchandize, was opened at the London Coffee Houſe; where Riſks in general will be undertaken; and all Perſons may have their Inſurance made with Care and Expedition, by

JOHN KIDD, and
WILLIAM BRADFORD.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, very cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit,

A Variety of European and India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; amongſt which are an aſſortment of printed cottons for beds, wide damaſks for room furniture, carpets, India blankets, broadcloths, naps, kerſeys; Madeira, Teneriffe, red and white wines, by the pipe, hogſhead or quarter caſk, rum, ſugar, rice, brandy, London porter, Engliſh cyder, the very beſt claret in hogſheads and in bottles, with ground bottoms, ſweet oil, ſteel, 4d and 6d nails.

*** Said RUNDLE buys Virginia and Maryland Paper Money.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Sadſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named Thomas Murland, about 17 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion: Had on, when he went away, an old blue Coat, old Felt Hat, black Stockings, a black Wig, and old Channel Pumps, is a Weaver by Trade, and took with him a new gilt Bible. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

SAMUEL JOHNSTON.

All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the ASSOCIATION LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, That they are to meet, purſuant to their Articles, on Saturday the firſt Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and Clerk, and to make their ſixth Annual Payment. GEORGE JENKINS. ‡

RUN away from James Haldane, the 24th of March laſt, an Apprentice Lad, named Benjamin Shepperd, a Son of Robert Shepperd, Vendue Maſter in the Northern Liberties, he is about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own dark brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a Pair of purple Worſted Stockings, Buckſkin Breeches, white Fuſtian Jacket, and took with him a white Cloth Coat, a Pair of brown Pluſh Breeches, and a cut Pluſh Jacket. He ran away before, paſſed in the Country by the Name of Benjamin Still, and in the Weſt-Indies by that of Benjamin Newland. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice, and brings him to his Maſter, or ſecures him, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES HALDANE.

N. B. All Perſons are forbid to harbour him, or Maſters of Veſſels to carry him off, at their Peril. ¶

DESERTED from Captain Dayton's Company, of the New-Jerſey Regiment, a Soldier, that went by the Name of John Greenwood: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat, or a ſpotted Swan-ſkin one, and a Scarlet Veſt. He is a likely well built Fellow, about five Feet nine Inches high, ſomething round ſhouldered, and a little pitted with the Small-pox. Whoever takes up and delivers ſaid Fellow to Captain Elias Dayton, at Elizabeth-town, before the Company embarks, ſhall have SIX POUNDS Reward, paid by

† ELIAS DAYTON.

Elizabeth-Town, April 8, 1762.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, an Engliſh Servant Man, named William Cooper, about five Feet eight Inches high, is pretty ſlim, and by Trade a Coach Harneſs Maker and Trimmer: Had on, when he went away, a pretty good Beaver Hat, brown Wig, almoſt new, a light coloured Thickſet Coat, a good ſcarlet double breaſted ſhort Cloth Jacket, with yellow Buttons, a Pair of black knit Breeches, and had with him a Pair of old Leather Ditto, white ribbed Stockings, and good Shoes, with yellow Buckles. He is about 28 Years of Age. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be paid SIX POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, by

‡ MATTHIAS WILLIAMSON.

N. B. He went away with a likely young Man, who is well dreſſed, and is a Deſerter from Captain Dayton's Company in this Town, who will give the ſame Reward to have him ſecured. ‡

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the firſt Day of May next, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, in Creſom, Germantown Townſhip, two Lots of Land; one containing 2 Acres, and 92 Perches, whereon is a good Stone Houſe, a very good Spring of Water near the Houſe, about one Acre good Meadow, together with a fine Orchard and Garden. The other Lot contains 5 Acres, all Woodland, and about a Quarter of a Mile diſtant from the firſt deſcribed Lot; it being Part of the Eſtate of Matthias Millane, of Creſom aforeſaid, deceaſed. The Benefit of the Houſe and both Lots to remain for the Uſe of the Widow of the Deceaſed, an antient Woman, during her Life; ſhe having only the Privilege of Wood from the Wood Lot for Fire-wood, repairing Fences and Buildings. Any Perſon inclining to ſee the Premiſes, may apply to the Subſcriber on the Day of Sale, or at any time before, and know the Terms; where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit, will be given for the greateſt Part of the Purchaſe Money, by JOHN JOHNSON, Executor. ¶

Philadelphia, April 14, 1762.

THOSE Perſons who have not brought in their Accounts againſt the Eſtate of WILLIAM NICHOLSON, deceaſed, are hereby once more deſired not to delay any longer bringing them in: And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, either in Bonds, Notes, or Book-debts, are again requeſted to make immediate Payment, to prevent Trouble.

GRACE NICHOLSON, HENRY KEPPELE, Execut.

The Widow Nicholſon intends to keep public Houſe, as uſual.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious three Story Brick Houſe, ſituate on the North Side of Vine-ſtreet, 18 Feet front, and 36 Feet deep, two Rooms on a Floor, well finiſhed and painted, the Cellar floored with Plank; with a Piazza, Nurſery and Kitchen, two Stories high, and a Cellar under the Whole; a Pump of extraordinary good Water at the Door, together with a Lot 20 Feet front, and 146 Feet deep, lying alongſide it. For further Particulars, enquire of JONATHAN ZANE, in Second-ſtreet, near the Market.-----Who has for Sale, at reaſonable Rates, A large Aſſortment of Ironmongery and braſs Furniture, Linſeed Oil by the Barrel or Gallon, Colours, and a Variety of other Goods.

To be SOLD, very CHEAP, the Owner having no Uſe for it.

A CHAMBER ORGAN:

IT has five STOPS, and is in good ORDER, and is quite loud enough for a COUNTRY CHURCH: Apply to W. DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet.

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on Thurſday the 29th Inſt. at the Dwelling-houſe of Mrs. MACKEY, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, All her houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, conſiſting of ſeveral Pieces of Plate, China, Feather Beds, Bedding, Pictures, Looking-glaſſes, Tables, Chairs, Cheſt of Drawers, Deſks, an Eight Day Clock, Pewter, &c. &c. The Sale to begin about 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and will continue till the Whole are ſold.

N. B. The Houſe is likewiſe to be lett, apply to Mrs. Mackey. †

A SERVANT WOMAN's TIME to be diſpoſed of, who has three Years and ſeven Months to ſerve; ſhe can waſh, iron and ſew well. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ‡

TO be ſold by William Callender, Edward Cathrall, and John Smith, Executors to the late John Pole deceaſed, at a public Sale, at the Coffee-houſe in Philadelphia, a Lot of Land, containing in Breadth, on Walnut-ſtreet, 48 Feet, and in Length 87 Feet on Fourth-ſtreet, on the 24th of this inſtant April, now divided, for the Conveniency of Purchaſers, into three Lots, viz. The firſt Lot 16 Feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 84 Feet deep on Fourth-ſtreet. The ſecond Lot 16 Feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 84 Feet deep. And the third Lot 16 Feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 84 Feet deep, with the Privilege of a 3 Feet Alley to each Lot, leading into Fourth-ſtreet. The firſt Lot will be firſt ſet up for Sale. Alſo one other Lot of Ground, ſituate between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, from Delaware, containing in Breadth on Lombard-ſtreet 20 Feet, and in Length 77 Feet. The Sale to begin at 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon of ſaid Day.

ON or about the 23d Day of June laſt, ſix new Caſtor Hats were delivered to a young Man, belonging to a Shallop then lying at Mr. Reeſe Meredith's Wharff, in Philadelphia, in Truſt to be given to Joſeph Thomas, Store-keeper, near Chriſtiana Bridge; but as they were never given to ſaid Thomas, the Subſcriber offers a Reward of Twenty Shillings to the ſaid young Man, if he delivers the ſaid Hats, according to the Confidence repoſed in him; or the Sum of Three Pounds, to any Perſon who will inform ſaid Subſcriber, with Certainty, that the young Man hath embezzled or deſigns to defraud him of the Hats aforeſaid.

§ CHARLES MOORE.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on the 19th day of this inſtant April, at the late Dwelling-houſe of Charles Rubincam, deceaſed, in Springfield townſhip, Philadelphia county, A valuable plantation, containing about 110 acres of good land, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with four rooms on a floor, a good cellar under it, and a pump at the door, a large ſtone barn, ſtables, &c. likewiſe a good bearing orchard of about three acres, about ten acres of good mowable meadow, about 60 acres of very good corn land cleared, the reſt good wood land, pleaſantly ſituated for a gentleman's country Seat; the whole in good repair, and about 12 miles from Philadelphia. There is alſo a lime kiln and quarry on the ſaid place. Likewiſe, at the ſame place, on the day aforeſaid, will be expoſed to ſale, 70 acres of land, 63 whereof is well timbered, the reſt cleared, adjoining the other land, and will be ſold together, or in 5 or 10 acre lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the ſame, and be informed of the title. The terms of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by Juſtus Rubincam, ſenior, Juſtus Rubincam, junior, and Iſaac Knight.

N. B. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock. †

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be ſold, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt of this inſtant April, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal-market, A Quantity of Summer, Fall and ſhort Hair Deer-ſkins, and a Parcel of Bear-ſkins, belonging to the Province.

N. B. If the Day appointed for this Sale, as above, ſhould prove rainy, and unfit, the Sale will be poſtponed until Saturday, the 24th Inſtant, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

IN Purſuance of an order of Orphans Court, on Monday the 19th of April inſtant, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, a brick meſſuage or tenement, dwelling-houſe and lot or piece of land thereunto belonging, ſituate at Spring-Garden, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing about four acres; the meſſuage is two ſtories high, has three rooms on the lower floor, with a brick kitchen adjoining, has a pump of excellent water before the door, a large oven, a ſlaughter houſe, ſtable, barn, and ſeveral valuable improvements thereto belonging; alſo an apple and cherry orchards, of the beſt kind of fruit, the whole land is under good fence, and has a run of good water paſſing through the ſame. The title clear and indiſputable, being the eſtate of Thomas Walker, late of the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, victualler, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place attendance will be given by

MARY WALKER, adminiſtratrix.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold by the ſaid adminiſtratrix, ſundry houſhold furniture, viz, beds and bedding, tables, chairs, looking-glaſſes, pictures, pewter, braſs, iron pots, &c. Alſo a parcel of well fed young hogs.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the Houſe of Lambert Barnes, in Burlington, a Plantation, ſituate about two Miles from Burlington, commonly known by the Name of the Brickyards, containing about 164 Acres of Land, 100 Acres of which is well timbered, with a good Brick Houſe thereon, and a very good Orchard of about 400 bearing Apple-trees of exceeding good Fruit, about 14 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made with a very ſmall Expence; belonging to the Eſtate of George Eyre, deceaſed. The Sale to begin on Saturday the 17th of April, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by SAMUEL EYRE, EMANUEL EYRE, and JEHU EYRE, Executors. ¶

TO be ſold, by way of publick Vendue, on the 20th Day of this inſtant April, or before by private Sale, if a Purchaſer offers, A Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituated in the Townſhip of Middletown, in Cheſter County, containing 172 Acres; the Land is good, and lies by the Great Road that leads from the Valley to Cheſter, and by Jonas Preſton's Mill. There is on it a good Brick Houſe, a ſawed Log Barn, and Stables; about eight Acres of Meadow cleared, and more may be made; a good bearing Orchard, and good Garden, paled in; about 100 Acres of the Land cleared, and in good Fence; the Woodland well timbered, and the whole well watered. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply on the ſaid Day, or before, and know the Terms of Sale. Reaſonable Credit will be given for ſome Part of the Purchaſe Money, and due Attendance, on the ſaid Day, by JAMES DAY, living on the Premiſes. ¶

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, at the Houſe of Abraham Taylor, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 20th of this inſtant April, and to be continued the following Days, till the whole is ſold; All the Furniture of the ſaid Houſe, conſiſting of Beds, Curtains, Turkey Carpets, Cheſts of Drawers, Marble and Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Looking-glaſſes, Screen, Clock, Jack, Braſs and Copper Kettles, Boilers, Stew-pans, Preſerving-pans, Pewter and China Diſhes and Plates, Deſert Salvers, Glaſſes, &c. together with ſome handſome Pieces of Plate, &c. &c. &c. Alſo a handſome Crane-neck Chariot, with Harneſs for a Pair of Horſes, will be ſold either with or without the Horſes the 20th Inſtant, at Twelve o'Clock, at his Houſe aforeſaid. Likewiſe a ſingle Horſe Chair. The Sale of the Houſhold Goods to begin at Nine o'Clock.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 28th of this inſtant April, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, the Houſe, Lot, and all the Buildings thereon, now in the Tenure of Stephen Collins, containing in Breadth on Second-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet, about 14 Feet, Alley included, and in Length 200 Feet, be the ſame more or leſs, clear of Ground-rent, and the Title indiſputable.

Alſo two Lots, with Brick Kitchens thereon, adjoining each other, ſituated on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet continued, on Society-hill, each Lot containing in Breadth 16 Feet and an Half, and in Depth 200 Feet, be the ſame more or leſs, will be ſold ſeparately, and are ſubject to a Ground-rent of Two Pounds One Shilling and Three pence Currency per Annum; all which Premiſes being the Eſtate of Solomon Fuſſell, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed. JOSHUA FISHER, STEPHEN COLLINS, JOHN BURROUGHS, Executors.

A FEW Bottles of choice old BATAVIA ARRACK, to be ſold by MATTHEW CLARKSON.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At WELLS's FERRY, in Bucks County,

TWO large valuable Tracts of Land, ſituate in the ſaid County (Commonly known by the Name of Pike's Land) the one of them lying in Soleſbury Townſhip, beginning at a Heap of Stones, near a Run by William Skelton's Land; thence by Richard Vandike's Land, N. 42 Degrees E. 346 Perches and an Half to another Corner Stone, in the Line of Stephen Townſhend's Land; thence by the ſaid Land, and the Mine Tract, N. 48 Degrees W. 192 Perches to another Corner, in the Line of the ſaid Mine Tract; thence S. 42 Degrees W. by Lands of John and Thomas Smith, 346 Perches and an Half to another Corner; thence by Blackſhaw's, Pryor's and Skelton's Lands, S. 48 Degrees E. 192 Perches to the Place of Beginning: Containing Four Hundred and Fifteen Acres, and One Hundred and Seventeen Perches.---------The other Tract is alſo ſituate in the Townſhip aforeſaid, and begins at a Whiteoak on Delaware River; thence by Joſhua Ely's Land, S. 88 Degrees W. 536 Perches to a Poſt; thence by Dawſon's and Heed's Lands, S. 6 Degrees 40 Min. E. 206 Perches to another Corner Poſt; thence by M'Gill's and Creyell's Lands, N. 88 Degrees E. 564 Perches to a Blackoak Stump, by Delaware River, thence up the ſame to the Place of Beginning: Containing Seven Hundred and Three Acres, and One Hundred and Eight Perches.---------The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on Monday the Third of May next; where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Terms of Sale ſettled and publiſhed, by

CHARLES NORRIS, Attorney in Fact.

THE Partnerſhip betwixt DAVID and WILLIAM M'MURTRIE being diſſolved, they deſire all they are indebted to, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid: And likewiſe requeſt all who are indebted to them, to make ſpeedy Payment, or they may expect to be ſued without further Notice. 2 M.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the South Side of Market or High-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of Mr. John Swift, Merchant, containing in Breadth Fifteen Feet Four Inches, and in Length or Depth Seventy-four Feet. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the Subſcriber, may be informed of the Title and Terms. RALPH ASHETON.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber having a Parcel of Land in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, known by the Name of MOUNT-PLEASANT, through which paſſes a very public Road leading from Philadelphia to Oley, Manatawney, Reading, Tulpehocken, Harris's Ferry, &c. It is pleaſantly ſituated on the River Schuylkill, which affords an agreeable Proſpect.

The many Advantages ariſing from the River's being made navigable, whereby Tradeſmen may be ſupplied with Iron, Timber, Scantling, Boards, Staves, and Stuff for carrying on their Buſineſſes, each at his own Landing; alſo Wood for Firing, and a Market of all Kinds of Produce, brought down the River; likewiſe Fiſh in their Seaſon.

Encouraged by theſe Conveniencies, and ſundry Applications from Perſons inclinable to take up Lots, I propoſe to erect a Town, and have laid out a Number of Lots, to be lett on Ground-rent for ever, or to be bought off at Twenty Years Purchaſe, whenever it ſhall ſuit the Purchaſers Conveniency. The great Road leading from Philadelphia the main Street. The Lots are each 33 Feet in Front, and extend in Depth from 240 to 480 Feet down to the River Schuylkill. Each Lot to be lett on Ground-rent for Half a Piſtole, or the Value thereof in Coin current per Annum for ever.

Other Lots, fronting on the North Side of the Street, are each 66 Feet in Front, and extend in Depth Feet, have a beautiful Aſcent, and are not only pleaſantly ſituated, but, by a Bend of the River to the South Weſt, there is always, during the hotteſt of the Summer Seaſon, a Draught of Wind, when the leaſt Air is ſtirring (as the Winds continually blow ſoutherly during the hotteſt of the Summer Seaſon) which renders the above Situation both cool and healthy.

A Plan to be ſeen at Mount-Pleaſant, on the Premiſes, where the Public may have further Information, by their Well-wiſher and humble Servant, RUDMAN ROBESON. §

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient well-finiſhed Houſe, two Stories high, two Rooms on the firſt Floor, with a Shop for Goods, and three Rooms on the ſecond Floor; a good Cellar, Kitchen, Garden, Well of good Water, a Joiner's Shop, with a Lot 40 Feet by 330, with 3 Fronts, each 20 Feet on the Market Square, in Marcus-Hook.---- For further Particulars, enquire of Meſſieurs WISHART and EDWARDS, in Philadelphia; or Captain ROBERT MOULDER, or JOHN WALL, at Marcus-Hook aforeſaid. †

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOSEPH FEW, of Weſt Bradford, Cheſter County, deceaſed, are required to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order that they may be adjuſted, by JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, Adminiſtrator. †

Henrich Miller,

Buchdrucker in der Zweyten-ſtraſſe,
gibt alle Woche eine Deutſche Zeitung heraus,
(für Sechs Schillinge des Jahrs)
Der Wöchentliche
Philadelphiſche Staatsbote
genannt.

NB. Die Namen der reſp. Subſcriptionsannehmer zu dieſer Zeitung befinden ſich in den 5 erſten, dem 11, 12ten und einigen folgenden Stücken derſelben.

GENTLEMEN Merchants, Shop-Keepers, &c. who will be pleaſed to favour me with their Advertiſements, may depend on a faithful and idiomatical Tranſlation, punctual Compliance with their Orders, and every other good Uſage, from

Their very humble Servant,
HENRY MILLER.

FOUND, ſome time laſt Month, at the Corner of Market and Water-ſtreet, a Piece of Buckram. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by proving their Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the Publiſhers hereof.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, and whoſe Debts are become due, are hereby required to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe whoſe Debts have been contracted twelve or eighteen Months ſince, and ſtill neglect Payment, may expect another Courſe will be purſued for the Recovery thereof.

* FRANCIS RICHARDSON.

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties, where John Moland, Eſq; formerly lived, containing 116 Acres, of which about 30 are Meadow. There is a fine Garden, and good Orchard on the Place. Any Perſon inclining to rent it, may know the Terms, by applying to John Dickinſon, in Philadelphia.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Samuel Biſſell, late of the City of Philadelphia, deceaſed, upon Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requeſted ſpeedily to come and pay their reſpective Debts: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by ABIGAIL BISSELL, and HEZEKIAH HIEBERD, Adminiſtrat. §

Philadelphia, April 10, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Arthur Neſmith loſt, on the above mentioned Day, between Poole's Bridge, and Gunner's Run, a Deed of a Tract of Land, lying in Oxford Townſhip, belonging to the ſaid Neſmith. Any Perſon that has found the ſaid Deed, and will deliver it to David Hall, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by ARTHUR NESMITH.

Germantown, April 15, 1762.

THE Members of the Germantown Library Company are to take Notice, That, agreeable to their Inſtrument of Partnerſhip, they are to meet on Monday, the 3d Day of May, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, at their Library Room, in order to chooſe Directors, Treaſurer, &c. for the enſuing Year, and to make their 18th annual Payment.

By Order of the Directors,
WOLLOREE MING, Secretary.

N. B. Thoſe that have any Books on Loan, or otherwiſe, are deſired to bring them in againſt the above Time of Meeting. ‡

To be ſold by the SUBSCRIBER,

A Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate on the Great Road, in East-Caln, Cheſter County, containing above 400 Acres, 50 of which is rich mowable Meadow Ground. The whole Plantation is plentifully ſtored with Springs and Streams of Water; and there are above 100 Acres of good Plow-land. One of the Forks of Brandywine runs near a Mile through the Land; many fine Conveniences for erecting Merchant Mills; an Orchard of 8 Acres, with upwards of 500 of the beſt Fruit Trees. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes, and know the Terms of Sale, by applying to JOHN GILLEYLEN, living on the Place.

N. B. The Land is all new, and the moſt of it has had but one Crop off of it. ‡

Wilmington STAGE BOAT.

THE Subſcriber being provided with a convenient STAGE BOAT, propoſes to carry Goods and Paſſengers once every Week to and from Wilmington; to leave Philadelphia on Wedneſdays, and return from Wilmington on Saturdays to the Crooked-billet Wharff, where Goods will be received, and taken Care of. At Wilmington Goods will be received at his Store on Mr. Tatnall's Wharff. Letters from Philadelphia will be left at Mrs. Alliſon's, the Sign of the Indian King; and Letters from Wilmington at the Subſcriber's Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Meſſrs. M'Michael and Puſey's, near the Crooked-billet Wharff.---As he intends to ſet off punctually on the Days appointed, thoſe going to and from ſaid Places may depend on having their Paſſage; and thoſe who may be pleaſed to favour him with Loading, the greateſt Care will be taken of their Goods, by the Publick's humble Servant, JACOB RUSH.

N. B. She has extraordinary ACCOMMODATIONS for Paſſengers. Tbc.

ON the 3d Day of the Fifth Month, called May next, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, A Plantation, ſituate in Abington, in the County of Philadelphia, late the Property of Mary Roberts, deceaſed, containing 100 Acres, about 7 Acres of Meadow, and near 30 Acres of Wood Land, adjoining Land of Thomas Fletcher, and to the Land of Friends Meeting-houſe and others, a Houſe and Barn thereon, two Orchards, one of which is a young Orchard. Attendance will be given on the Premiſes on the Day aforeſaid, and the Terms of Sale made known, or at any Time before, by applying to William Jenkins, Phineas Jenkins, Joſeph Jeanes, Joſeph Livezey, and Benjamin Livezey. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Commodious Tract of Land, containing 1730 Acres, lying in Auguſta County, in the Colony of Virginia, about 20 Miles below Stanton; the ſaid Land is well watered, and will admit of being divided into two or three Plantations. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to MARY WOOD, in Wincheſter, or NICHOLAS GREEN, in Culpepper County. ¶

STrayed away from the Subſcriber, living in Germantown Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about the Beginning of July laſt, Three Cows, the one White, with a red Spot in each Side of her Neck, and ſtrait Horns: Another red, with a white Face, both Ears cropt, and ſome White under her Belly: The other red, with her left Ear ſlitted, and hath Warts on her Bag. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Cows, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward for each, paid by

‡ GEORGE RIGHTER.

A BAG of Garden Seeds was left at the Poſt-Office, ſome Weeks ago, by a Perſon juſt arrived from Ireland, directed for Robert Aikman, Wright in New-Caſtle. The Owner is deſired to call for the ſame.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, containing 105 Acres of Land, lying in Whitpain Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about 18 Miles from Philadelphia, the Land is exceeding good, very well watered and timbered, two Streams running through it, about one Half cleared, about 10 Acres of Meadow, and as much more may be made, a good bearing Orchard of 200 Apple Trees, a large Stone Houſe, two Stories high, four Rooms on each Floor, a good Draw-well before the Door, with a Barn, Stable, and other Buildings; likewiſe a Lot adjoining the aforeſaid Plantation, containing 45 Acres, about 25 Acres clear, under good Fence, a young bearing Orchard of 100 Apple Trees, and a Draw-well, very commodiouſly ſituate for a Tradeſman, a great Road leading through it, it lies near to Mills, likewiſe to Churches of different Perſwaſions. They will be either ſold ſeparate or together, as it may ſuit the Buyer. The Title is indiſputable. Reaſonable Credit will be given for paying the Purchaſe Money, if required. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes. JOHN M'GLATHRY.

GOOD Wages for able bodied Negroe-men, and lazy Boys, by the Year or Month, to work at a Brick-yard. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

TO be ſold, by way of public Vendue, on the 16th Day of this inſtant April, and may be entered on immediately, A Plantation, or Tract of Land, ſituate in Kennet Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 90 Acres of good Land, with 12 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, 4 Acres thereof already watered (Bank) with a Conveniency to water as much more, with a conſtant Stream of Water, or it may be penn'd, the Dam being already made; alſo a large Stream of Water running through the whole Bottom, from one End to the other of ſaid Premiſes, which turns two Mills; about 40 Acres of ſaid Plantation is Woodland, and well timbered, the Remainder good tillable Land, either for Wheat or other Grain, and exceeding good for Paſture, with good Fencing thereon; alſo a good round Log-houſe, with a Stone Chimney, and an Oven; a good round Log Barn, with a Conveniency for a Stable under it; the whole in tenantable Repair, and within a Mile of a Merchant Mill, commodiouſly ſituated for a Tradeſman, a public Road leading along the Line thereof. The Title indiſputable, and the Payments to be made moderate. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of public Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes, and be further informed.

‡ RICHARD THATCHER.

To be ſold, by the Subſcriber hereof,

A CERTAIN Parcel of Land, lying on Deer-Creek, containing 40 Acres, very agreeable, in all Shapes, to build a Mill on ſaid Creek, where Water never fails, and lying within two Miles of Tideway, where there is a good Landing, and will warrant an indiſputable Right, with all Privileges thereto, as the Act affords of, by a Writ of Acquedeminy; the ſaid Writ hath eighteen Months Time to be complied with, according to the Tenor of ſaid Act of Aſſembly. The Reaſon of Sale is, the Subſcriber's Misfortune in wanting Money, ſo that he cannot comply with the ſaid Building. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to ſaid Subſcriber on or before the 20th of April next, in Baltimore County, near Deer-Creek, who will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms. ROBERT WEST, ſenior. ¶

Philadelphia, April 8, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Third Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, and to make their Thirtieth Annual Payment.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1762.

NOtice is hereby given, that on the 24th Day of this Inſtant, there will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the Houſe of Edward Croſton, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, the following Goods, viz. working Horſes, breeding Mares, and Colts, a Pair of Horſes and Curricle, a very large likely Stonehorſe, a Waggon, Cart, and Gears, a Quantity of clean Rye, Sheep, and ſundry other Things. Where due Attendance will be given, by ANN CROSTON, and JOHN HUGHES.

FIFTY-FIVE POUNDS *Reward.*

Baltimore County, Maryland, March 27, 1762.

BROKE Jail laſt Night the two following Perſons, viz. Samuel Fox, who appears to be about 21 Years of Age, a likely Man, middle Size, wears his own Hair: Had on when he broke Jail, a brown Cloth Coat, and a Pair of old Boots, his other Dreſs not known; he not long ſince kept a Store in Kent County, Maryland. The other named Samuel Galloway, appears to be about 30 Years of Age, about five Feet ſix Inches high, well ſet, down Look, of a light Complexion: Had on when he broke Jail, an old Great Coat, old Felt Hat, and an old Pair of Shoes, with Strings. It is ſuppoſed they will travel down Cheſapeak-bay, and it is probable they will change their Apparel. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Perſons, ſo that the Subſcriber may get them again, ſhall have Fifty Pounds Reward for ſaid Fox, and Five Pounds for Galloway, paid by AQUILLA HALL, Sheriff.

N. B. All Maſters and Skippers of Veſſels are forbid ſecreting or carrying them off at their Peril. ¶

March 31, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Attachment is laid on the Effects of Thomas Logan, of Lower Makefield, in the County of Bucks, he having abſconded: Theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me, on the 22d Day of April next, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Diſtribution may be made according to Law. GILBERT HICKS. ¶

LONDON, OCTOBER 10, 1761.

This Day were publiſhed, and given gratis, Propoſals for Printing by Subſcription,

In Eight Volumes in Quarto,
A NEW EDITION of the
STATUTES AT LARGE,
From MAGNA CHARTA to the End of the laſt PARLIAMENT, 1761.

Printed by Mark Baſkett, and the Aſſigns of Robert Baſkett; Statute and Law Printers to the King's moſt excellent Majeſty.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Work ſhall be printed on a fine large Demy Paper; the Letter and Page the ſame as the Specimen annexed to the Propoſals.

2. The Price to Subſcribers will be only 5l. a Sett, or 12s. 6d. each Volume in Sheets.

3. No Books will be ſold to thoſe who do not Subſcribe under 6 a Sett.

4. Half a Guinea only is deſired to be paid at Subſcribing, that the Patentees may be able to aſcertain the Number it will be neceſſary to print, in order to give the propoſed Advantage to Subſcribers. This Half Guinea to be made up 12s. 6d. on the Receipt of the Firſt Volume; and 12s. 6d. more to be paid at the Delivery of every ſucceeding Volume.

5. The Volumes ſhall be delivered, either ſingle or otherwiſe, as faſt as they can be printed, according to the above Terms; and the Whole is intended to be finiſhed by Michaelmas Term 1762.

Subſcriptions for this Work are taken by JAMES RIVINGTON, Bookſeller and Stationer in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia; and at his Stores in Hanover Square, New-York; and in King-ſtreet, Boſton.

REED and PETTIT,

Have for SALE,

A FEW Pipes of choice Brandy; Jamaica Spirit, Madeira and Fyall Wines, by the Pipe or Quarter-Caſk.

A Negroe Man (who is a Shoemaker) and his Wife, to be hired out for 6 or 8 Months. And a likely young Negroe Man to be ſold. Enquire of ANDREW REED, in Trenton.

To be LETT,

A Plantation, containing 37 Acres, near or quite the Half of which is very good Meadow; alſo two good Orchards; Dwelling-houſe, Barn and Stables, with other Conveniencies attending, alſo Part of it Timber Land. The ſaid Place lieth in Paſſyunk Townſhip, about two Miles and an Half from the City of Philadelphia, joining Joſeph Turner and John Bankſon's Plantations. Enquire of NATHANIEL PETTIT, in Spruce-ſtreet. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

Best possible image.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 1738.

PARIS, January 6.

WE have Accounts from Turin, that England hath gained so much Ground there, that the King of Sardinia is ready to declare in her Favour; and it is expected that he will endeavour to seize the Milanese. But if his Sardinian Majesty should take the Field, the King of the Two Sicilies will do so too; and upwards of 30,000 Neapolitan Troops will join a Body of Austrians, to make Head against the Sardinian Monarch.

LONDON, *December 29.*

Saturday Morning an Express was dispatched to the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, Esq; at Hayes, who immediately set off for London, and attended at the Grand Council that was held at the Admiralty Office, which lasted till Sunday Morning; the same Day a grand Council was held at St. James's.

Dec. 31. We hear the Danes are in Motion, and that the Right Hon. Charles Townsend is to succeed Mr. Titley at that Court.

We are informed that the King of Spain has taken into his Pay all the Troops of the Electors of Bavaria and Poland, together with some others, to the Amount of 50,000 Men at least, who are to act either in Conjunction with the French, or against the King of Sardinia or Portugal, if necessary.

We hear that the Portuguese are getting all the Troops they can together, and are posting them in such a Manner on the Frontiers of Spain, as to be able to repel Force by Force. It is said they have made a Demand on our Court for 20 Men of War, 15,000 Land Forces, and 25,000 Stand of Arms.

It is computed, that among the Prisoners in England, taken on board French Ships, there are about 10,000 Spaniards; so that we need not be uneasy about what Spain may do with her Navy, since she has been so forward to let those Men go into French Service, whom she must feel the Want of at present.

It is reported, that a Sea Commander is coming home, to give an Account of his Conduct, in regard to dismissing two Ships of the Spanish Nation at Sea, after they had entered into an Engagement.

It is said the Dutch will be obliged to declare themselves shortly, and several other Powers are talked of to join in the present War. It is said the King of Denmark has made an Offer of his Troops and Ships of War to the English. It is currently reported, that the Dutch will declare for England.

One Hundred Letters of Marque have been taken out this Week, and a Number of other Ships are fitting out as Privateers. The Owners of the Antigallican Privateer are fitting out a fine Ship, of 50 Guns, called, The Antigallican's Revenge.

It is said that the Island of Minorca was privately ceded to the Spaniards by the French Court in November last.

The Insurance on Ships from Jamaica to London, is 30 Guineas per Cent.

The Demand for Logwood is so great, that within these two Months it has risen 100 l. per Cent.

The British Ships that are stopped in the Spanish Ports, have their Rudders taken off, not as Prizes, but as a Security, till they are convinced of the English in the West-Indies.

His Majesty's Ship Venus has brought into Plymouth a French East-India Ship, called the Boulogne, of 20 Guns mounted, and 102 Men, from the Isle of Bourbon to Port l'Orient, laden with Coffee and Pepper, valued at 40,000 l. Sterling.

Colberg surrendered, by Capitulation, after a vigorous Defence, the 17th of December, to General Romanzoff. The Russians are also in Possession of Commin, a City on the Banks of the Diwenow; and it is said the Swedish Army has entered Mecklenburgh.

Jan. 9. It is reported that General Barrington is to be appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

On Tuesday last Charles Bambridge, Esq; Paymaster of the Forces in Belleisle, arrived in Town from that Island, where he will soon return; so that there is no Doubt but the Retention of that Acquisition will be maintained during the War, as it may be an Equivalent for Minorca on the Conclusion of a Peace; especially as it is certain that France has already ceded Minorca to Spain, with a Promise of Gibraltar, *I. E.*

It is said an Expedition will be undertaken against Hispaniola, as it is inhabited both by French and Spaniards.

We hear that twelve Battalions are actually named to go upon a secret Expedition.

Three Regiments of Light Horse are, we hear, forthwith to be raised, to replace those that are to go out with some of our Expeditions.

We are credibly informed, that 50,000 Moors will be taken into the Service of Great-Britain, who are to be landed in Spain, under the Protection of a strong Squadron of English Men of War; which, it is said, is getting ready for that Purpose.

The Betsy, Cathcart, from Petersburgh to the Orkneys and Boston, was driven ashore at the Orkneys, and received some Damage in her Keel, which has obliged her to unload, but she will soon proceed on her Voyage.

The Ransomer of the Sloop Pendora, Captain Higgs, from Boston to Bermuda, is arrived at Marseilles.

We hear six Regiments of Foot (pursuant to Treaty) are ordered to embark for Portugal, to oppose the Spaniards, viz. General Whitmore's (just landed from Belleisle) 34th, Lord Cavendish's; 56th, Col. Keppel's (all three now at, or near Portsmouth) 72d, Duke of Richmond's, and two others; to be commanded by Lieutenant General Earl of Albemarle.

By the Powder Magazine, that lately blew up at Maestricht, a Breach of 130 Feet in Length was made in the Rampart, and some of the Out-works were also damaged. Stones of two and three Hundred Weight were thrown almost a Mile from the Town.

They write from Vienna, that an Express arrived lately from Gen. Laudohn, with Dispatches of very great Importance. Field Marshal Count Nadasti will succeed Count Daun; who, notwithstanding his great Abilities, and his great Opportunity, has been able to do nothing against Prince Henry; but, on the contrary, has concluded a Convention with them, to facilitate the Return of the Royal Family of Poland to Dresden, which has caused various Speculations.

Some Letters from Amsterdam give Hopes, that a favourable Turn of Affairs is likely to take Place between the Courts of Berlin, Vienna, and some other Powers, before the Time for opening a general Campaign; and a Gentleman, Clerk in a Capital House there, lately arrived from England, says, it is the general Opinion, and that some go farther, and assert, that preliminary Articles, for that desirable Purpose, are actually drawing up; if so, it must be attributed to the general Want of the Sinews of War.

Jan. 14. Letters from Amsterdam say, the Consequences of the War between Great-Britain and Spain, are likely to produce great Embarrassments to the States, as they have been put in Mind of their Engagements from more than one Quarter. It is said they are daily in Expectation of hearing that the English have made a Demand of 15 Men of War, agreeable to Treaty.

The Reports of a Change in the Ministry, are without Foundation.

On Tuesday they had the hardest Gales of Wind that ever was known at Plymouth, attended with Thunder and Lightning, and a very high Tide, which overflowed great Part of the Town, and did great Damage to Goods in Cellars, and broke open the Custom-house Door. Several of His Majesty's Ships and Frigates were dismasted. The Bellona's Main mast was shivered to Pieces by the Lightning. A Number of Merchantmen drove ashore, and several lost, with their Crews. A French Frigate, of 22 Guns, and 210 Men, from Havre de Grace, on a Cruize to Hispaniola, was lost in Portland Road, and but 70 of the Crew taken up.

The Fleets to be commanded separately, by Sir Edward Hawke and Admiral Pocock, will soon be ready.----Lord Howe, Sir Piercy Brett, and Capt. Peter Dennis, are going out each with a powerful Squadron, upon different Services. A Squadron is preparing for Admiral Keppel, to sail for the Coast of Portugal, to succour them against any Attempts of their and our Enemies.---It is said, a Squadron of four stout Ships of War, to carry 1500 Men, is now fitting out for an Expedition against the Spaniards in the South-Seas, to be commanded by Captain M'Namara, late Commander of the Rhoda Indiaman.

Orders are sent to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for completing all the Regiments in that Kingdom, and to keep them in Readiness to march at the first Notice.

Yesterday the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT *was at the Court at St. James's.*

The Merchants of Cork, in Ireland, are going to erect, at their own Expence, a magnificent Statue, to the Memory of Mr. PITT, *for the many eminent Services he has done to the Three Kingdoms.*

Jan. 16. *Yesterday Morning came the agreeable News, that the Swiftsure Man of War, commanded by the Honourable Sir Thomas Stanhope, supposed to have been lost, was put into Torbay.*

Notwithstanding what has been said of our Troops being recalled from Germany, we are credibly informed, that instead thereof, a Reinforcement will be sent there.

It is said that a certain noble D--- is to make a Motion in a grand Assembly, for the calling home the British Troops from Germany.

It is reported that four Millions extraordinary will be raised for the Service of the ensuing Year, on account of the Spanish War.

This Morning died the Right Rev. Dr. Hayter, Lord Bishop of London.

Jan. 18. *Admiral Saunders has been joined by a Number of Men of War at Gibraltar, sufficient to undertake any Service that may occur in those Parts.*

All Kinds of Supplies are sent to Gibraltar.

We hear that Orders are sent to Gibraltar, not to receive any Women, either Officers or Soldiers Wives, into that Garrison, during the present Spanish War, it having been found of very ill Consequence during the last Siege.

All Officers in the Navy, that are at home, have Orders to attend at the Admiralty.

There are a great Number of Men impressed for both Land and Sea Service.

It is said the Spaniards have at Cadiz, Carthagena and Ferrol, 45 Ships of the Line, but in want of Sailors.

A great Number of Officers are gone to Portsmouth, in order to join the intended Expedition.

The Old Buffs from Belleisle are quartered at Hammersmith, in order to be ready with some other Regiments to embark.

The Transports, that have lain at Gravesend for some Months, are ordered up the River to be sheathed for the West-India Service.

It is reported a Fleet of 30 Ships of the Line will be ready to sail very soon in the Spring, upon an Expedition to the Coast of Spain, the Command of which will be given to Sir Edward Hawke; with this Fleet a considerable Body of Troops will sail.

Letters by Yesterday's Dutch Mail say, that the Dutch had come to a Resolution to add 13 Men to every Company in their Guards, and to fit out 30 Sail of the Line, besides Frigates.

On Sunday Evening the Earl of Bristol arrived at his House in St. James's Square, from Spain, last from Portugal.

Saturday Night several Expresses were sent to the different Ports on the Coast, with Orders to forward all Military Affairs. The fine Train that has been getting ready at Woolwich, will march this Week.

All the Spanish Vessels that were cleared out at the Custom-house, on or before the Fourth of this Month, are to have Passports to Spain, and two have already been granted, one for the first, and another for the last Ship that were cleared out at that time.

A Correspondent in Holland informs us, that the Dutch seem to be in a very precarious Situation, notwithstanding their Haughtiness and Avidity. They are particularly attentive to the Colony of Surinam, which is intirely surrounded by the Spanish, French and Portuguese Settlements, and may be attacked from either of those Quarters. But their greatest Uneasiness for the Security of that Colony, is occasioned by an old, just, and unsatisfied Claim, made by the Representatives of one Mr. Clifford, an English Merchant, who was stripped of a very opulent Estate and Plantation in that Colony, by the Cruelty and Rapacity of the Dutch Governors. The Demand amounts to near 150,000 Pounds. A proper Report has been lately given to the British Ministry upon this Affair, which makes it of a more serious Nature than ever was expected by the Dutch.

Other Letters from the Hague import, that the States are deliberating on the Expediency of offering their Mediation for adjusting the Differences between Spain and Great-Britain.

Letters from Malaga, by the Flanders Mail, give an Account, that on a French Ship's appearing off that Port, the Anson, an English Man of War, of 60 Guns, immediately put out after her; but that the Notre Dame du Rosaire, the Oiseau, and the Industrieux, with two Chaloups, all French Ships, sailed immediately from the same Fort, to protect the said Ship; the Consequences of which were impatiently expected.

The Spaniards are very apprehensive, that our formidable Fleet may be so dispersed, as to pay them very unwelcome Visits in too many Places at one time; Cadiz in Europe; Carthagena in America; and the Philippines in Asia; are all vulnerable to our Maritime Force.

We hear that several of the largest Merchantmen will be taken into the Service of the Government, who, in a short Time, will have no less than 500 Men of War, Frigates, &c. in Employ against our Enemies.

The King of Prussia has issued a Proclamation, addressed to the Inhabitants of Silesia, exhorting them again not to listen to the sinister Insinuations of his Enemies.

Jan. 21. It is said her Majesty intends shortly to go to Bath.

We learn that M. Bussy, in some Grand Council lately held at Versailles, urged in the strongest Terms the absolute Necessity of endeavouring to renew the Negociations with England; adding, that he did not in the least doubt but (if renewed) he should be able to effect a Peace.

Prince Ferdinand's whole Attention is employed in forming ample Magazines in Germany, to enable him to take the Field again very early.----The French say every Thing is excessive dear in Francfort.

They write from Saxony of the 18th ult. that Prince Henry of Prussia had a long Interview with Prince Albert of Saxony, and that a Convention of Neutrality was agreed on for the Residencies of Berlin and Dresden.

According to the same Advices, the King of Prussia and General Laudohn had agreed upon a Suspension of Hostilities in Silesia till the Month of March next.

The Town of Nordheim has been made Choice of by Prince Ferdinand and Marshal Broglio, for treating of an Exchange of Prisoners, and is, on that Account, declared neutral for the Term of one Month.

The last Letters from Hamburgh represent the Prussian Affairs as in great Confusion, as they have nothing left but Stettin, and that Place, it is said, is blocked up by the Russians; Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg covers it at present, as he did Colberg; and has also had the Address, by dividing his Forces, to prevent the Junction between the Russians and Swedes, which, if it had been effected, must have been attended with the entire Loss of the Province, and his Retreat into Brandenbourg.---The Project of a Neutrality for the Cities of Berlin and Dresden hath miscarried; and some of the Inhabitants of the first of those Cities are so much alarmed since the Surrender of Colberg, that they are preparing to leave it.

From Paris they write, that since the Surrender of Colberg, the King of Prussia is disposed to make a separate Peace with the Empress Queen, if her Majesty would be content with a Part of Silesia.

The Prussian Officer who suffered the Traitor Wargotsch to escape, by getting out of the Window of his Closet, has been shot at Breslau.

There is Advice from Hamburgh, that the Swedes have taken Malchin, and found a considerable Magazine there.

Two Men of War will be soon appointed to sail for the Western African Coast, for the better Protection of the Trade, and to take under their Convoy the Shipping bound to those Parts.

Ten more Regiments are to be raised.---Six Regiments are to embark for Portugal.----The Militia are ordered to be in Readiness for the Defence of the Kingdom; Part are marched for Kent, and other Places.

It is incredible to think what Numbers of Sailors have come out of their Hiding-places, on Account of the Spanish War, whom no Proclamations or Rewards could allure.---So great is the Spirit of Privateering at this Time, that upwards of 150 young Weavers in Spital-fields entered Yesterday on board two Privateers.

We hear the Spaniards expect two Ships home with 12 Million of Dollars, which were not ready to sail when the Flota came away.

It is thought that the Troops now assembling for an Expedition, under the Command of the Earl of Albemarle, are either destined for Lisbon, to protect the Kingdom of Portugal from any Invasion on the Side of Spain, or to take Possession of the Island of Corsica, where the brave native Islanders are so fond of preserving their Freedom from their hated Masters the Genoese, that they are ready to admit the English to possess that large, useful Island, which abounds with good Harbours and Ports.

The Departure of the Grand Expedition, we are well assured, stands fixed for the very Beginning of next Month, and the Reason of so distant a Day is owing solely to the Recal of General Conway, and some of our most able Engineers from Germany, who are to go with the Expedition; but cannot well arrive before that Time.---This great naval Armament is supposed to be destined against Manilla, the chief of the Phillipine Islands in Asia, subject to the Spaniards.----Sir Piercy Brett and Captain Dennis were with Admiral Anson, in his Voyage round the World.

The Post, Colton, from Quebec to London, is taken and carried into Morlaix.

We hear that a Fleet of Observation will be stationed on the Irish Coast, in order to prevent the Landing any Troops from Spain.

The Portuguese, by the last Accounts, seemed not to be in such Dread of the Spaniards as was lately apprehended.

The Politicians at Genoa are extremely full of the new Alliance between the Courts of Madrid and Versailles, and make no Scruple of insinuating, that a certain Monarch, to whom they have an inveterate Spleen, tho' esteemed and revered by all the rest of Europe, may possibly meet with as hard a Fate from the new Allies, as the King of Prussia may expect from the Resentment of the two Empresses.

The Board of Admiralty generally sit very late before they break up, Expresses being continually passing or repassing to and from several Ports to their Lordships.

The Inhabitants of the Parish of St. Olave, Southwark, are fitting out a Privateer of 26 Guns, nine and twelve Pounders, and 250 Men, to cruize against the Spaniards.

It is with Pleasure we can assure the public, that every thing goes on at the Helm with the greatest Harmony and Unanimity imaginable, and with the greatest Spirit.

BOSTON, *March 25.*

Extract of a Letter from London, January 16.

"There has been much Talk some Days of a Change in the Ministry; but the Differences are now settled.----It is certain that a great Man hath refused an Annuity of 7000 l. per Annum to retire."

A FEW Bottles of choice old BATAVIA ARRACK, to be sold by MATTHEW CLARKSON.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, the following Houses and Lots of Land, situate in the Northern Liberties, viz. One three Story Brick House and Lot in Second-street, at the Corner of Wood-street; 4 two Story Brick Houses, and 2 Frame Ditto, fronting said Wood-street; and one Lot, with a Stable on the same, adjoining the rest. Also one small Messuage, and Lot of Land, near four Acres, with a good Orchard, and sundry other Fruit Trees on the same, with a Garden boarded round, about a Mile out of Town. All the Land is clear of Ground-rent. The Houses are all as good as new. The Title is indisputable. For Terms of Sale, enquire of the Subscriber, living on the Premises, in Second-street, where they may be informed by me HENRY WOODROW. ¶

RUN away, last November, from Lieut. Shute, of the New-Jersey Regiment, living at Greenwich, in Cumberland County, West New-Jersey, an indented Servant Man, named John Rigar, a German by Birth, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, speaks pretty good English; and had on when he went away, an old red Coat and Breeches, white Flannel Jacket. Whoever brings him to said Shute, or to Charles Souder, at the Sign of the City of Amsterdam, in Front-street, Philadelphia, shall receive Three Pounds Currency Reward, and all necessary Charges.

Note, He is commonly called Prussia (from his Country) and is supposed to have gone towards Reading-Town, in the Jersey. ‡

THIS serves to inform WILLIAM FOX, of Springfield, in Burlington County, New-Jersey, that his Runaway Servant Man, Peter Hunter, is now in this Goal; and he is hereby desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ FELIX DONNALY, Goaler.

NOW on the Plantation of JOHN NYCE, near the Rising Sun, on the Germantown Road, a black natural pacing stray Mare. The Owner, describing her Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to the Subscriber, living on said Plantation. DAVID HERR. ¶

ALL Persons having any Demands against Solomon Fussell, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers, in order for Payment; and all those indebted to said Estate, are hereby earnestly entreated to discharge their respective Debts, as there is a Necessity for a speedy Settlement of the Estate. There is to be sold, for ready Money, a neat and good Assortment of European and India Goods, at the Store of his late Dwelling in Second-street, opposite the Church, at the most reasonable Rates. JOSHUA FISHER, STEPHEN COLLINS, and JOHN BURROUGHS, Executors, Tbc 6 M.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A Fine Lot of Land, containing about 15 Acres and an Half, about half cleared, the rest Woodland, with a fine Spring on it; some Meadow, and very good building Stone on some Part of it; it lies on the Road between Germantown and Vanderen's Mill; finely situated in a very pleasant Place, fit for a Tradesman or Country Seat, it lying very high. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to ABRAHAM GRIFFITH, living in Germantown, near the Friends Meeting-house. Where they may be farther informed of the Terms of Sale. The Title is indisputable. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at Duck-Creek Landing, Kent County, on Delaware, on the 25th of March in the Morning, a Negroe Man, named Pompey, about 32 Years of Age, about five Feet four Inches high, a well set Fellow, took with him three Jackets, one of a lightish Colour, of plain Cloth, one a red Halfthick, and one a black and white Calicoe, mostly black; also a Pair of good Leather Breeches, with a Flap before, buttoned up near each Hip, dark grey Stockings, old Shoes, with carved Metal Buckles, middling good Wool Hat, and Ozenbrigs Shirt. Whoever secures said Negroe in any Goal, and gives Notice thereof to the Subscriber, shall have the above Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN BLACKSHER.

All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

WHereas a certain John Richardson, of Chester County, Carpenter, some Time ago obtained a Bond of John Meredith, of the said County, to the Amount of Twenty-nine Pounds, and some Shillings, payable the 27th Day of November, 1762, which Bond was artfully and unjustly obtained: These are to forewarn the Public not to take an Assignment on said Bond, as I will not pay the same, for the Reasons abovementioned.

† JOHN MEREDITH.

Bristol Township, Bucks County, March 30, 1762.

WHereas Elizabeth the Wife of the Subscriber, hath eloped from me her Husband, and may run me in Debt; these are therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. ¶ WILLIAM ADAMS.

NICHOLAS THOMPSON,

Formerly a Practitioner in these Parts,

HAS left off most of his Practice, the more fully to attend to the Cure of these few but fatal Distempers, when neglected, viz. Consumptions, in their different Kinds and Degrees, if curable; Dropsies (the Vessels not being broke, or the Bowels corrupted) cured without tapping; Convulsions, and with most Kinds of Fits; Old Agues and Fevers. All Decays and consumptive Disorders are with much more Ease cured at this Time of the Year than any other, and it is observed, the Reason so many die of these Distempers is, that Application for a Cure is not made in a seasonable Time of the Year, or until the unhappy Patient is too far advanced, and in too deplorable a Condition.

The Doctor is to be spoke with at Mr. Cottringer's, the Middle of Chestnut-street, over against the Three Tuns. ¶

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A LOT of Ground, situate near the Courthouse, in the Town of New-Castle, having thereon a large commodious Brick House, Kitchen, Garden, Stable, and other Improvements, and is very convenient for a Tavern or Store. Also ten Acres of Marsh in two Lots, and one Lot of Upland, by the Subscriber, living on the Premises, JOHN THOMPSON. ¶

WHEREAS the Partnership of CHILD and STILES will soon expire, all Persons indebted to them are desired to make Payment. They have on Hand for Sale, at their Store in Front-street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, European and East-India Goods.

To be SOLD by

William and *John Murray,*

At their Store near the Drawbridge,

A Parcel of very good Irish Beef, 7 8ths & yd. wd. Linen, Rum, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Allspice, ground Ginger, 8 by 10 Window Glass, a few Crates of blue and white Stone Ware, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, Indigo, Wine, &c. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Woman, about 19 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Business, and has had the Small-pox and Measles. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

LAST October was imported in the Ship Beulah, Captain James Gibbon, from London, A Hogshead, marked with a Bunch of Grapes, Triangle, and Crow's Foot, No. 8, containing a Parcel of Saddles, Bridles and Housings. Whoever has received the same, and will give Information thereof, shall be repaid any Charges accruing thereon, by the Owners,

RICHARD and GIDEON WELLS.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are desired to attend at the said Hospital, on the third Day of the Fifth Month (May) next, between the Hours of Two and Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chuse twelve Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing Year, being the Day appointed by Law for that Purpose, at which Time the Accounts relating to the Management of the Institution for the Year past, are intended to be ready to lay before them.

Wanted at the said HOSPITAL,

A single Man, of good Character, and suitable Age, to assist in taking Care of the Lunaticks, and other Services in and about the House, to whom competent Wages will be given. Any such Person willing to undertake the Service, may treat with the Treasurer, or either of the Managers.

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of Abraham Dicks, late of the Township of Ridley, in Chester County, deceased, are hereby desired to settle the same with us the Subscribers: And those that are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble.

¶ MARGARET DICKS, JOHN CROSBY, Administrat.

TO be LETT on Leases, for twelve Years to come, A considerable Quantity of drained Marsh and Cripple, on the Island of Tinnicum, either in 25 or 50 Acre Lots, or upwards; most of which is well timbered with Ash, &c. For further Conditions, enquire of JOHN MORTON, Esq; in Ridley Township, Chester County, or JOHN TAYLOR, on said Island. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Nicholson, late of this City Taverner, deceased, in Bonds, Bills, Notes or Book Debts, are requested to make speedy Payment: And those that have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, in order for Settlement. GRACE NICHOLSON, HENRY KEPPELE, Administrat.

CAME to the Stable of Leonard Melchior, in Second-street, the Beginning of December last, an old grey Horse, with an old Saddle on, no Mark or Brand to be seen, between 12 and 13 Hands high. Said Melchior had him cried several times, and as no Body came for him, thought proper to give this public Notice, in order that the Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ¶

TO be sold by the subscriber, living at the Mill formerly John Passmore's, on the great road leading from Nottingham to Christine Bridge, A valuable plantation, situate in Kennet township, Chester county, containing 288 Acres of land, 50 whereof is good watered Meadow, and more may be made; a good bearing Orchard, with two Dwelling-houses, two Barns, and other Outhouses; the whole in good Repair, with an indisputable Title, and but eight Miles from Wilmington. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, who will shew the same.

¶ JOHN MOORE.

Philadelphia, March 31, 1762.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the late Partnership of TAYLOR and COXE, which expired the 27th of this instant March, that they come immediately and discharge their respective Ballances to John Taylor, who has the sole Power of settling their Accounts, and giving them Discharges for the same. And likewise all Persons who have any Demands against the said Company, are desired speedily to send in their Accounts to him, that they may be adjusted and settled.

As the said John Taylor intends to go to England in a few Months, he requests those indebted to TAYLOR and COXE would not delay paying their Ballances directly, to prevent Trouble; and as he has a small Assortment of Goods remaining on Hand, he will dispose of them considerably under their first Cost, for the sake of closing the Accounts. Tbc.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, in Wilmington, the Fourth of last Month, at Night, a Strawberry roan Horse, upwards of 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, but can trot, shod all round, fresh trimmed under his Jaws, and all his Footlocks, has been several Years, at times, a little lame in one Fore-foot, but does not show it much when warm; has a remarkable Lump on his Neck, on the Near-side, about six or eight Inches from his Head, near the Top of his Neck, and may easily be seen, when looked for; it appears somewhat like a Swelling; is 17 or 18 Years old, and has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever takes up said Horse, and sends him to the Subscriber, and secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or for the Horse two Dollars, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JAMES LEA.

N. B. If the Horse and Thief should be taken up in Virginia or Carolina, and the Thief secured, so that he may be brought to Justice, the Person who apprehends him, shall have the Horse as a Reward. ¶

LOST, on the Ninth of last Month, out of the Subscriber's Pocket, between Frederick Town, in Cecil County, Maryland, and New-Castle, A Parchment Pocket-book, with the Subscriber's Name wrote in it, several Receipts, and two Notes of Hand in it. Whoever has found the said Book, and will return it to the Owner, or leave it at any Stage, so as he may have it again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by KINVIN WROTH.

A CERTAIN young Man would be willing to teach a School, if he could find good Encouragement, in Town or Country. He will teach Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Navigation, Mensuration, Dialling, Surveying, &c. and may be found at James Carswell's, in Black-horse Alley, next Door to Stuart's Printing-Office, any time within three Weeks, if applied to, and will give his Recommendations. ¶

SUCH of DAVID BARNES's Creditors, who have neglected to bring in their accounts, are desired to take notice, they will be excluded the benefit of a dividend, unless they are brought in on or before the 20th day of May next, to the assignees, or either of them, viz. John Relfe, William Moore, Joseph Wharton, junior, Peter Turner, junior, and Joseph Morris, when they intend to make a settlement of said Barnes's affairs. And all persons indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise they may expect to be sued without further notice.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

MAde his escape from the subscriber, the 26th of last month, at night, a certain James Senix, a Ship-carpenter by trade, who lived with Griffith Thomas at that time; he is about five feet ten inches high, full fac'd, and is remarkable, by reason of a large mole near the right side of his nose. Whoever apprehends said prisoner, and secures him in New-Castle Goal, or any of his Majesty's goals, shall receive the above reward, from

ANDREW JUSTIS, Constable.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. †

STolen or broke out of a stable in Wilmington, in New-Castle county, on the 21st of March last, the two following creatures, one a light grey horse, a natural trotter, about 15 hands high, well set, eight years old, with a long mane and forelock, carries his head high, and shod before. The other a black mare, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, eight years old, with three white feet, a long star in her forehead, some saddle-spots, shod all round, and of high carriage. Whoever secures said creatures, so as the owner may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward for both, or Twenty Shillings for either, paid by Richard Carson, or Mary Jacobs, in Wilmington, or Daniel Bond, of Whiteland, in Chester county, and reasonable charges. ¶

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM SMITH,

At his Store opposite Carpenter's Wharff,

RUM, Melasses, Loaf and Muscovado Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, New Rice, and a Quantity of cut Whalebone. He has likewise to dispose of, a House and Lot in Front-street, between Chestnut and Market streets, now in the Tenure of Mr. George Claypoole; the Lot is 11 Feet front, and 193 Feet deep.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Daniel Mackenet, jun. late of Germantown, Sadler, and Innholder, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, to prevent further trouble: And those who have any just demands against, or unsettled accounts with said estate, are requested to produce the same, in order to be settled and paid; proper attendance will be given for the purposes aforesaid, at the late dwelling-house of said decedent, on the 9th, 16th and 23d days of this inst. April, when and where all concerned are earnestly desired to give their attendance.

SARAH MACKENET, Administratrix.

N. B. To be sold by public vendue, at the house aforesaid, by said administratrix, on the 15th day of this inst. at one o'clock in the afternoon, several sadlers benches to work upon, and sundry tools and utensils for the sadlers trade; several ready made saddles, bridles, blind-halters and gears, some bridle bitts, buckles, nails, orice binding, webb, sadle-trees, leather, &c. a cart, a plow and harrow, a riding chair and harness, and sundry houshold goods, and other particulars, too tedious to enumerate here. ¶

Imported in the last Ships from London, and to be Sold by

WILLIAM NICHOLLS,

Who formerly lived with Charles Osborne, deceased, since with John Sayre, jun. and now at the Sign of the Golden Spectacles, in Second-street, between Black-horse-alley and the Market, and next Door to Jonathan Zane,

A Large assortment of drugs, chemical and galenical medicines, at the lowest Rates; also Bateman's drops, Bostock's and Daffy's elixirs, Godfrey's cordial, Anderson's, Hooper's and Lockyer's pills, golden spirits of scurvy-grass, British oil, Turlington's balsam, Stoughton's bitters, James's powder, fine French, hungary, lavender and King's honey water, compleat cases of surgeons pocket instruments, cases scalpels, cases of the best lancets, and common ditto, cases of crooked needles, bolus knives, plaister and pot spatulas, nice cut smelling bottles with and without cases, apothecarys pots with laquered covers, pill pots with ditto, flint bottles with glass stoppers of all sizes, species glasses, with brass caps of all sizes, pill glasses with covers, retorts and receivers, nipple glasses, boxes of scales and weights, &c. and many other things too tedious to mention. Likewise chests or boxes of medicines of any size, for ships or private families, put up in the neatest manner, with suitable directions, &c. Practitioners, or others, that please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having genuine medicines faithfully prepared, and with the utmost accuracy and dispatch.

N. B. At the same place are sold, temple and other spectacles, magnifying and multiplying glasses, reading and burning glasses, pocket compasses, as usual. 6 W.

THE Petition of JAMES CLARK, and JOHN CLARK, relating to the GREAT MEADOWS, in Maidenhead, was read the second Time, and several of the Parties attending, were called in, and their Allegations heard.

ORDERED, THAT all the Parties affected by, or any Way concerned in the said Meadows, may have a Hearing on the Third Day of the next Sitting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY for doing the public Business; and that in the mean Time STEPHEN JONES do give public Notice of the said Hearing, both in the Pennsylvania Gazette, and in the public Places of the Township, in order that every such Party may then attend, if they think proper; and that Proof be then made of such Notice being given.

A true Copy from the Minutes of 5th of March, 1762.

¶ R. SMITH,

TO be LETT to the SHARES, or for RENT, in Glocester County, situate in the Township of Greenwich, A Plantation, with two Mills on it; the one a Grist-mill, and the other a Saw-mill. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM HARRISON, at said Place. ¶

Philadelphia, March 22, 1762.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court, will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Saturday the 24th Day of April next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, a certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate, lying and being partly in Merion Township, and partly in Blockley Township, in the County of Philadelphia, beginning at a small Hickory in the Line of Thomas Vaughan's Land; thence S. S. E. by the same, and the Land late of Henry Lewis, 136 Perches to a marked Stump; thence E. N. E. six Perches to a Post; thence S. E. by non-resident Land, 27 Perches to a Post; thence N. 68 Degrees E. by the Land of William Roberts, 170 Perches to a Post; thence N. N. W. by Land late of Issachar Price, 20 Perches to a Post; thence S. 68 Degrees W. by the Land late of Morris Llewellyn, 78 Perches to a Post; thence by the same N. N. W. 68 Perches to a Post; thence E. N. E. by the same Land, 36 Perches to a Stone by the Road; thence North 34 Degrees W. 13 Perches and an Half to a Poplar Tree by the said Road; thence N. 60 Degrees E. by the said Morris Llewellyn's Land, 19 Perches to a Post; thence N. 22 Degrees W. by the said Land, 50 Perches to a small Whiteoak Sapling; thence S. 70 Degrees W. by the same Land 10 Perches to Eleanor Bevan's Land; thence W. S. W. by the same Land, 148 Perches to the Place of Beginning: Containing by Estimation One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land. Late the Estate of Richard Pearne, deceased. Attendance will be given at the Time and Place of Sale, by JOSEPH STRETCH, ENOCH STORY, } Administrat.

At Blanch White's Upholstery Ware-house,

The Crown and Cushion, next Door to the London Coffee-House,

A Large assortment of paper hangings, lately imported, of the newest patterns; also bedsteds and sacking bottoms, of all sorts and kinds, ready made; mattrasses, with suitable coverings, for seamen; with all kinds of bedding and furniture, for ironmongery, drums, colours, and all sorts of field equipage, as usual, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. All kinds of Upholstery Work done after the newest fashions, as in London. The said BLANCH WHITE having procured a fresh sett of hands, of which he has more than any one that way, is enabled to compleat the favours of his employers with the greatest dispatch. ¶

Best possible image.

April 22, 1762. NUMB. 1739.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

By Captain Marſhall, arrived at New-York from Barbados, we have received a Copy of the Articles of Capitulation for the Iſland of Martinico, in French; of which the following is an exact Tranſlation.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION, for the Iſland of MARTINICO, *between their Excellencies Admiral* RODNEY, *and General* MONCKTON, *and his Excellency Monſieur* LE VASSOR DE LA TOUCHE, *Commandant General for his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in the Windward Iſlands in America.*

PRELIMINARY ARTICLE.

A SUSPENSION of Arms ſhall be agreed on for fifteen Days; at the Expiration of which the following Capitulation ſhall take Place, if no Succours arrive.

Anſwer. Twenty-four Hours ſhall be granted the General to accede to the Terms offered him, to be computed from the Time of Meſſieurs De Bouran and De la Touche's Arrival at St. Pierre; and if he accepts of them, the Troops of his Britannic Majeſty ſhall immediately take Poſſeſſion of all the Forts and Poſts which their General ſhall judge proper to occupy.

ARTICLE I.

ALL the Forts and Poſts of the Iſland of Martinico ſhall be evacuated by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Troops, whether Regulars or Militia: They ſhall march out with four Field Pieces, their Arms, two Charges each, Drums beating, Colours flying, and all the Honours of War; after which his Britannic Majeſty's Troops ſhall take Poſſeſſion of the ſame Forts and Poſts.

Anſwer. The Troops and Inhabitants ſhall march out of their Garriſons and Poſts, with their Arms, Drums beating, and Colours flying; four Pieces of Cannon, with two Charges to each, and two Charges per Man ſhall be allowed to the Troops, provided that the Inhabitants immediately after lay down their Arms, and that all the Forts, Garriſons, Poſts, and Batteries of Cannon or Mortars, with all the Arms, Ammunition and Utenſils of War, ſhall be delivered to Perſons appointed to receive them.

ART. II. A ſufficient Number of Veſſels, and Proviſions ſhall be furniſhed at the Expence of his Britannic Majeſty, to carry the regular Troops aforeſaid, with their Officers, Arms, and four Field Pieces, Baggage and Effects, to the Iſland of Granada.

Anſwer. Granted, to be carried to France only.

ART. III. Mr. Rouillé, Governor, and Meſſieurs the Lieutenant-Governors of the King in the Iſland of Martinico, the General Officers, and Engineers, ſhall be conveyed to France in Veſſels provided at the Expence of his Britannic Majeſty.

Anſwer. Granted.

ART. IV. A Veſſel, and the neceſſary Proviſions, ſhall alſo be provided at the Expence of his Britannic Majeſty, to convey M. Le Vaſſor De la Touche, Commandant General of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Windward Iſlands in America, together with his Lady and Family, and all their Effects, to the Iſland of Granada.

Anſwer. Granted, to be carried to France, the Granades being actually blocked up.

ART. V. Mr. De Rochemore, Inſpector of the Artillery in this Iſland, ſhall likewiſe be conveyed to Granada in the ſame Veſſel, with all the Perſons dependant on him in the King's Service, their Domeſtics and Effects.

Anſwer. Granted, to be carried to France.

ART. VI. Two Commiſſaries ſhall be appointed, one of each Nation, to make an exact Inventory of all the Effects belonging to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in the Arſenals, Magazines, and on the Batteries, and in general of all the Arms, Utenſils and Ammunition of War, to be delivered into the Hands of His Britannic Majeſty's Commanding Officer.

Anſwer. Granted.

ART. VII. The Merchandize, except Arms and Ammunition of War, found in the ſaid Magazines and Batteries, ſhall not be included in the ſaid Inventory, for any other Purpoſe than to be reſtored to their proper Owners.

Anſwer. All the Utenſils of War, and other Things uſed as ſuch, ſhall belong to His Britannic Majeſty.

ART. VIII. All Priſoners made during the Siege, or at Sea before the Siege, of what Nation or Quality ſoever, ſhall be mutually reſtored; and thoſe made in the Citadel, if Troops, ſhall have the ſame Terms granted the other Troops; and, if Militia, the ſame Terms with the other Militia.

Anſwer. Theſe Troops ſhall have the ſame Terms granted to the others, and the Militia ſhall be ſet at Liberty, after the Capitulation is ſigned.

ART. IX. All free Negroes and Molattoes, made Priſoners of War, ſhall be treated as ſuch, and reſtored to their Liberty as the other Priſoners are.

Anſwer. All Negroes taken with Arms in their Hands, ſhall be reputed Slaves----The reſt is granted.

ART. X. The Sieurs Nadau Du Trieſ, De la Potterie and Cornette, State Priſoners, ſhall alſo be carried to the Granades in Veſſels, at the Expence of His Britannic Majeſty, in order to be delivered up to Mr. Le Vaſſor De la Touche.

Anſwer. Meſſieurs De la Potterie and Cornette ſhall be delivered up, if they fall into our Hands; but Mr. Nadau having had our Promiſe, when he was made Priſoner, to procure him a Paſſage for France, and to grant him a convenient Time to regulate his Affairs; we accordingly grant him three Months for that Purpoſe, from the Date of theſe Preſents.

ART. XI. The Iſland of Martinico ſhall remain in His Britannic Majeſty's Poſſeſſion, until its Fate ſhall be determined by a Treaty made between the two Powers, without the Inhabitants being obliged, in any Caſe, to take up Arms againſt the King of France, his Allies, or any other Power.

Anſwer. They become Subjects of Great-Britain, and ſhall take the Oath of Allegiance; but they ſhall not be obliged to take up Arms againſt his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty until, by a Treaty of Peace, the Fate of the Iſland ſhall be determined.

ART. XII. All the Inhabitants of Martinico, whether preſent or abſent, even thoſe that are in the Service of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; and alſo all Religious Houſes and Communities, ſhall be maintained and protected in the Poſſeſſion of their Goods and Property, whether moveable or fixed, and of their Negroes and Veſſels, and in general of all their Effects; whether the ſaid Goods, Moveables and Effects, are found in Martinico, or in any other Iſland; and the Slaves which have been taken from them during the Siege, ſhall be reſtored.

Anſwer. The Inhabitants, as well as the Religious Orders, ſhall be protected in the Poſſeſſion of their Goods; and as they become Subjects of Great-Britain, they will enjoy all the Privileges which the Inhabitants of the Leeward Iſlands enjoy; what relates to the Slaves, is anſwered in the ninth Article.

ART. XIII. The Veſſels, of what Sort ſoever, belonging to Martinico, which are actually at Sea, or in neutral Ports, whether they be armed or otherwiſe, ſhall have Liberty to return into the Ports and Roads of this Iſland, upon a Declaration to be made by their Owners, that they will order them to return, and ſhall give Security that they ſhall not make any Attempt upon any Engliſh Veſſel; and that upon ſuch Declaration Paſſports ſhall be iſſued for their ſafe Return.

Anſwer. Refuſed, as foreign to the Capitulation; but all Remonſtrances that may be made to us on that Head hereafter, ſhall be regulated agreeable to Equity, and the Laws of War.

ART. XIV. The Inhabitants of Martinico ſhall enjoy the free and public Exerciſe of their Religion; the Prieſts and Religious of both Sexes ſhall be protected in the public Exerciſe of their Functions, and in the Poſſeſſion of their Prerogatives, Privileges and Exemptions.

Anſwer. Granted.

ART. XV. The Judges, as well ſuperior as inferior, ſhall alſo be protected in their Functions, Privileges and Prerogatives; and they ſhall continue to diſtribute Juſtice to the Inhabitants of this Iſland, according to the Laws, Ordinances, Cuſtoms and Uſages hitherto obſerved. No Stranger ſhall be permitted to ſit in the Council as a Judge; but if any Place in the Magiſtracy becomes vacant, the Superior Council of Martinico only ſhall fill it up; and that he, whom they ſhall chuſe, ſhall exerciſe that Function, until it ſhall be otherwiſe ordered by one of the two Courts, after they have fixed the State of the Iſland by a Treaty.

Anſwer. They become Subjects of Great-Britain; but they ſhall be governed by their Laws, until His Britannic Majeſty's Pleaſure is known.

ART. XVI. Mr. Le Baron De Huart, Commander of the Militia of this Iſland, and alſo Mr. de Bouran, Major General, ſhall be tranſported to the Iſland of Granada, in the ſame Veſſels in which the Royal Grenadiers are embarked; together with their Domeſtics, Effects, and all the Officers of theſe Troops. The ſaid Officers ſhall be permitted to collect their Effects that are in the different Parts of this Iſland, and ſufficient Time allowed them for that Purpoſe; the Inhabitants ſhall be ordered to pay theſe Officers what they owe them, and the Officers ſhall likewiſe be obliged to diſcharge the Debts they have contracted in the Iſland.

Anſwer. They ſhall be ſent to France; the reſt granted.

ART. XVII. All the Land and Sea Officers that are in this Iſland, whether in actual Service, or by Permiſſion, ſhall have the Term of one Year to regulate their Affairs.

Anſwer. A convenient Time ſhall be allowed to thoſe who have Settlements in this Iſland, with the uſual Reſtrictions, and they ſhall obtain of Mr. De la Touche, their Governor General, a Diſcharge.

ART. XVIII. The Nobleſſe ſhall continue to enjoy all the Privileges and Exemptions they have always had.

Anſwer. Granted, provided it is not incompatible with the Laws of Great-Britain.

ART. XIX. The Slaves who have been enfranchiſed during the Siege, or to whom their Freedom hath been promiſed, being reputed and declared free, ſhall peaceably enjoy their Liberty.

Anſwer. Granted.

ART. XX. The Poll-tax, and Duties on Imports and Exports, and in general all the Duties eſtabliſhed in this Iſland, ſhall continue to be paid for the future, on the ſame Footing as heretofore.

Anſwer. Anſwered in the Fifteenth Article.

ART. XXI. As the Glory and Intereſt of every Prince require him to honour, in the moſt public Manner, with his ſpecial Protection, all thoſe whoſe Characters are conſpicuous for Zeal, Love and Fidelity to their King; it is therefore but juſt, that all the Materials furniſhed by the Colony, both before and during the Siege, for the Support thereof, ſhould ſtill be conſidered to be as much the Debts of the Colony, as they would, or ought to have been, had it remained in its former Condition; and conſequently, that the Price of theſe Materials ſhall not ceaſe to be reputed Debts which this Colony ought to diſcharge, into whoſe Hands ſoever it paſſes by the Fortune of War; and of what Nature or Kind ſoever theſe Debts may be, it is for the Dignity of His Britannic Majeſty to grant them all Protection, in order to their being paid out of the firſt Funds raiſed, as well by the Poll tax, as from the Duties on the Exports and Imports; for which Purpoſe, the State of theſe Debts ſhall be adjuſted by Mr. De la Riviere, Intendant of the Windward Iſlands in America.

Anſwer. It ſhall be regulated by the Generals of both Powers, being a Matter foreign to the Capitulation.

ART. XXII. Upon the ſame Principle, and conſidering the Neceſſity this Colony is under of a ſpeedy Supply of Proviſions, it hath been likewiſe judged reaſonable, that thoſe Merchants of the Town of St. Pierre, who, in Purſuance of the Intendant Mr. De la Riviere's Orders, had entered into the neceſſary Meaſures and Engagements for importing Proviſions from Neutral Iſlands, ſhall be permitted to fulfil their Engagements, as well to prevent the Damage they would ſuffer, as to procure, without Loſs of Time, Supplies for this Iſland; and therefore two Months ſhall be granted them, from the Signing of theſe Preſents, to fulfil their Contracts:---But, to prevent Abuſe in this Reſpect, Mr. De la Riviere ſhall give a Certificate of the Nature and Quantity of the Proviſions which he ordered to be provided in the Neutral Ports; and as he promiſed and granted, that the ſaid Importation ſhould be exempted from all Duties, the ſaid Exemption ſhall take Place agreeable to his Promiſe, being equally for the Advantage of the Colony and the Merchant.

Anſwer. All the Proviſions which Neutrals engaged to import, to ſupply the Troops of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the Colony, ſhall be deemed good Prizes, if they fall into the Power of His Britannic Majeſty's Veſſels; and all Contracts made with Neutrals before the Reduction of the Iſland being void, no Commerce ſhall be carried on for the future but in Engliſh Veſſels.

ART. XXIII. Mr. Le Vaſſor De la Touche ſhall be permitted to put five Inhabitants on board the ſame Veſſels that carry his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Troops.----His Reaſon for demanding this is, that it is for the Intereſt of all the Powers to grant no Protection to ſuch as violate the Obedience and Fidelity they owe their King.

Anſwer. It cannot be granted, ſince they are already under the Protection of His Britannic Majeſty.

ART. XXIV. Sufficient Time ſhall be granted to Mr. De la Riviere, Intendant, and to Mr. Guignard, Commiſſary-Comptroller of the Marine in this Iſland, to adjuſt every Branch of their reſpective Buſineſs, and to do what may be abſolutely neceſſary in that Reſpect. A Veſſel and Proviſions ſhall be afterwards furniſhed, at the Expence of His Britannic Majeſty, to carry to the Iſland of Granada the ſaid Sieur Intendant, his Lady, Children, Secretaries, Domeſtics, and all their Effects; the ſaid Sieur Commiſſary Comptroller of the Marine, ſhall paſs in the ſame Veſſel to the ſame Place.

Anſwer. Granted; and to be afterwards ſent to France.

ART. XXV. The Perſons employed in the Management and Adminiſtration of the Domain, of the Marine, and Receiver of the Revenue, who incline to go France, ſhall be tranſported, with their Effects, in Veſſels, at the Expence of his Britannic Majeſty.

Anſwer. Granted.

ART. XXVI. The Records ſhall immediately be replaced in their proper Repoſitories, and his Britannic Majeſty's Governor ſhall grant the neceſſary Protection for that Purpoſe.

Anſwer. They ſhall be delivered to Perſons appointed by the General to receive them.

ART. XXVII. As to the Books of Accounts, they ſhall be put into the Hands of the Accountants, that they may be able to draw out their Accounts, and have them proved and diſcharged.

Anſwer. Granted.

ART. XXVIII. The Inhabitants, Merchants and others, ſhall be permitted to tranſport themſelves, Negroes and Effects, to St. Domingo, or Louiſiana, at their own Expence.

Anſwer. Granted.

ART. XXIX. If any of the Grenadiers ſhould attempt to remain on the Iſland, or to make their Eſcape, the neceſſary Protection and Aſſiſtance ſhall be given, to prevent their deſerting, and to embark them compleatly.

Anſwer. Granted; except in particular Caſes.

ART. XXX. Veſſels of Trade, belonging to French Merchants in Europe, which are actually in the Ports and Roads of this Iſland, ſhall be reſerved for their proper Owners, with Liberty either to ſell them, or to ſend them to France in their Ballaſt.

Anſwer. Refuſed, for all Privateers, and all Veſſels trading to diſtant Ports: Granted for all Veſſels trading in the different Ports of this Iſland.

Given at Martinico, the 13th of February, 1762.

(Signed) LE VASSOR DE LA TOUCHE.
G. B. RODNEY. ROBERT MONCKTON.

MAESTRICHT, December 21.

THIS morning, about five minutes paſt two, the magazine of powder near the Bruſſel's gate, blew up with a moſt terrible noiſe: The guard of the magazine, conſiſting of eleven ſoldiers, were all killed. The Houſe of the Princeſs of Heſſe Philipſtal was very much ſhattered, and her Highneſs buried under the ruins. The

houſe of Baron Salis, that was nearer the magazine, was quite deſtroyed, and not one of the family eſcaped, except the coachman. About 18 perſons periſhed by this diſaſter, which was occaſioned by a cannonier plundering the magazine in the night.

Paris, Dec. 18. It hath been unanimouſly reſolved to beſeech the King to let his good City of Paris build and equip a 74 gun ſhip for the ſervice of the State, at their own expence; which offer his Majeſty has moſt graciouſly accepted, and was pleaſed to allow this ſhip to be called *the City of Paris*.

Beſides this ſhip, the ſix companies of merchants (i. e. ſhopkeepers) alſo furniſh him with one, and the payers of rents another. The City of Straſburgh has engaged to find cables, ſails and rigging for ſix men of war.

Breſlau, Dec. 12. The troops which the King hath detached towards the Lower Oder, amount to 10 or 12,000 men.

Eimbeck, Dec. 18. The exchange of priſoners between the Allies and the French, will be immediately begun.

Paris, Dec. 19. It is ſaid that the Duke de Penthievre, High Admiral of France, hath offered to build a firſt rate ſhip of war for the King.

Genoa, Dec. 5. According to our laſt letters from Spain, they continue building ſhips and frigates with great diligence in all the dock-yards of that kingdom. All the Regiments are filling up, and new ones raiſing. Troops are filing off towards Galicia and Andaluſia, and the garriſons of Vigo and Ponte-vedra are to be reinforced. The Spaniſh Court is moreover ſupplying all its fortreſſes in South America with ſtores.

Cadiz, Dec. 1. A general pardon is publiſhed for all ſeamen who have deſerted ſince the year 1744, and they are even promiſed the wages due to them at the time of their deſertion.

On the 20th paſt the Galicia ſailed from this place with two ſhips under her convoy for Vera Cruz. A ſhip belonging to the Caracca company ſailed with them, bound to St. Domingo and the Caraccas with arms and military ſtores.

Weſel, Dec. 19. The immenſe magazines which the French have burnt, deſtroyed and ſpoilt this campaign in Weſtphalia and Eaſt Friſeland, have forced the allies to make large contracts for forming new ones, which are to be ſupplied from Holland; and to protect the convoys, Prince Ferdinand hath put a part of his forces in motion, and hath formed a ſtrong line, and aſſembled many regiments towards Coesfeld.

Paris, Dec. 25. The States of the Dutchy of Burgundy have juſt offered the King a ſhip of 80 guns: The Adminiſtrators of the Poſts ſubſcribe for one of 74 guns: The Chamber of Commerce at Marſeilles, jointly with the merchants of that city, furniſh one of the ſame force; and the cities of Liſle and Dunkirk, are going to build each a frigate of 50 guns.

Schweidnitz, Dec. 12. Laudohn's army winters among the hills towards Bohemia, and the Ruſſians under Gen. Czernichef, in the county of Glatz.

Stettin, Dec. 29. The loſs of Colberg is a ſevere ſtroke to the King of Pruſſia's affairs; by this misfortune the Ruſſians are not only become maſters of all Pomerania, from whence it will be a very difficult matter to drive them out, but they will now receive all their proviſions and forage by ſea, which before they were obliged to ſend ſeveral hundred miles for by land.

L O N D O N.

Dec. 19. The laſt advices from the Hague incline us to believe, that the Dutch begin to receive the propoſals from Verſailles with leſs compliance, and to hear the threats of her miniſter with much leſs uneaſineſs than formerly. They have been for ſome time paſt taking ſecretly the beſt meaſures they could for their own ſupport; and as they are convinced, by experiences, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's armies, though ever ſo numerous, are far from being invincible, and that his coffers, in ſpite of the deſpotic power by which the laſt livre may be torn from the ſubject, are not inexhauſtible; they begin to reſume, if not their old courage, at leaſt their old concern for their own intereſt; which may lead them to concert meaſures in the ſpring, which at preſent are little expected.

Dec. 22. The perſons committed to the Baſtile at Paris, and who are to be tried by royal commiſſion at the Chatelet, are M. Bigot, formerly Intendant of Canada; M. Peau, Captain Aid Major of Quebec; and M. Varik, Commiſſary of the Marine at Montreal.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Dec. 4.

"Marſhal Daun's inaction after the large promiſes made by him, that the advanced ſeaſon ſhould not hinder his operations, hath occaſioned great debates, in ſeveral meetings of the Council of war. The friends of that General have not been able to get his plan for the future operations of the war approved of. Count Caunitz, his great ſupport, hath a majority of the Miniſtry againſt him; and ſo much fault hath been found with Marſhal Daun's operations during this campaign, that it is ſaid the number of troops entruſted to his command next ſummer will be much leſs than it hath been this year, that the army under General Laudohn in Sileſia may be the greater."

Dec. 26. By the mails which arrived this day from Holland and Flanders, there is advice that the King of Pruſſia, who was on the 10th at Breſlau, had detached a large body of forces towards Brandebourg.

By advices from the Lower Rhine of the 20th, the French troops quartered in Berg, Juliers, and Cleves, were all in motion, to aſſemble, and go on a new expedition.

General Laudohn is building barracks under Schweidnitz to lodge his troops.

A certain ſhip-builder, diſcharged from one of his Majeſty's yards upon the concluſion of the laſt peace, and who, for the ſupport of himſelf and family, went abroad for employment, was ſo well received there, that he was appointed draughtſman and maſter-builder, &c. of Carthagena in Spain, which he now enjoys, and rides in his calaſh and ſix.-----[*Pity that the conſtructors of our national ſecurity ſhould ever be out of pay.*

The Pallas, -------, belonging to Liverpool; with about 600 Slaves, was blown up on the coaſt of Africa, and every ſoul on board periſhed. The crew conſiſted of 51.

If the perſonal animoſity was not ſo great between the Empreſs-Queen and the King of Pruſſia, it would be no improbable conjecture, that a year or two might bring alliances round to their old train; eſpecially when we find France has played the houſe of Auſtria a trick, in guarantying the King of Spain's and Naple's dominions, to ſome of which ſhe has claim.

Dec. 29. We hear that yeſterday diſpatches of great importance arrived from the Court of Turin.

A draught was ordered to be made of 30 men out of each troop of horſe grenadiers, to remount the Marquis of Granby's regiment of blue guards in Germany; but the greater part of this number have already turned out volunteers.

It is ſaid that the laſt Regiſter ſhip that arrived at Cadiz was convoyed into that port by 16 Spaniſh men of war.

Dec. 31. It is now confidently ſaid, that a certain Right Hon. gentleman is to have no ſhare in the adminiſtration.

Near 20 ſhips of force are now fitting out with great expedition in the river, to act as privateers.

It is ſaid the States of Holland will ſpeedily publiſh a prohibition againſt any of their ſeamen entering into foreign ſervice.

January 7.

There was no Court yeſterday at St. James's, nor Ball at night, nor any gaming; it being his Majeſty's pleaſure that ill precedents ſhould not be given at his Royal Palace.

Extract of a letter from Yarmouth-Roads, Jan. 2.

"Laſt Wedneſday night about half paſt 8 o'clock, his Majeſty's ſhip Biddeford ran on ſhore on Hazebrough-Sand, about 8 leagues from Yarmouth. Capt. Gordon, and above one half of the ſhip's company periſhed; the Lieutenant, Maſter, Lieutenant of Marines, Surgeon, and about 70 men, have eſcaped, though much bruiſed, and very weak, having ſtaid till Friday morning upon the wreck, without any ſuſtenance ſave a little raw meat and ſpirituous liquors."

It is ſaid the grand lodge of free-maſons are going to fit out a ſhip of 50 guns, and to carry 400 men.

A great many ſeamen, who had been ſhipped in merchantmen under ſailing orders for foreign parts, have lett their ſhips to engage in privateering againſt the Spaniards.

Col. Belling, who commands the Pruſſian troops in the dutchy of Mecklenbourg, propoſed to the commander in chief of the Swediſh forces in Pomerania, that all hoſtilities between the two Powers ſhould ceaſe during the winter; but this the Swede, knowing his own ſuperiority, would not agree to.

Jan. 12. We are credibly informed, that notwithſtanding the formal declaration of war againſt Spain, an expedient is concerting by certain powers, to put an end to any diſputes which may have happened, with reſpect to the terms of the treaty entered into between the courts of France and Spain, ſo as to prevent any umbrage to be taken by the court of Great-Britain.

The Spaniards certainly declared war before us, but the exact time is not yet certain, letters by the Holland mail fixing it on the 18th and 24th, and ſome on the 30th ult. The latter is thought to be moſt probable.

A plan is ſaid to be concerting for eſtabliſhing a general militia in Scotland and Ireland, to prevent our enemies from making any deſcents with ſucceſs in thoſe parts, by garriſoning all the fortifications along each coaſt, out of the militia, who are to be joined with a ſmall body of regular troops.

Jan. 19. The taking of Colberg gives not a little uneaſineſs at Copenhagen, which looks with an evil eye on this conqueſt of the Ruſſians. If the negociation relating to the Dutchy of Holſtein be not ſpeedily brought to a concluſion, an open rupture between Ruſſia and Denmark will undoubtedly enſue.

A conſiderable body of militia forces will ſoon march for Scotland, to do duty in the garriſons there.

The following is the liſt of Sir Charles Saunders's ſquadron now in the Mediterranean.----Neptune, of 90 guns; Thunderer, Hercules, and Shrewſbury, of 74; Chicheſter, and Dorſetſhire, of 70; Africa, Bienfaiſant, and Somerſet, of 64; Montague, Anſon, Dunkirk, Firme, and Jerſey, of 60; Iſis, Preſton, and Theſis, of 50; with about 16 frigates.

An expreſs has been diſpatched for Plymouth, for all the men of war there to be ready againſt the arrival of Lord Howe, who is going on an expedition of great conſequence.

The carpenters in all the King's yards work double tides, in order to fit out all the men of war that can go to ſea; and we hear that ſeveral frigates are ordered to be built at private yards with the utmoſt expedition.

We hear that a ſquadron, conſiſting of four ſtout private ſhips of war, to carry 1500 men, is now fitting out for an expedition intended againſt the Spaniards in the South Seas, the command of which is given to Captain M'Namara, late commander of the Rhoda Indiaman.

Letters from Pomerania ſay, that the very day after the ſurrender of Colberg, 13 veſſels from Stettin, laden with proviſions, arrived in Colberg road: Upon which the Count de Romanzoff immediately ſent off ſome chaloups with ſoldiers, dreſſed in Pruſſian regimentals, who, under this diſguiſe, deceived the Captains of the veſſels, aſſuring them at the ſame time that the place ſtill held out, but was in want of all ſorts of proviſions; and that the Commandant would be obliged to them if they would directly debark their cargoes. This ſtratagem anſwered the expectations of the Count de Romanzoff; for the Pruſſian Captains immediately brought their veſſels into port.

They write from Ireland, that ſeveral Regiments are ordered along the Sea-coaſt to prevent any Surprize.

Jan. 30. A Rumour is ſpread at Liſbon, that the Spaniſh Miniſtry ſeem to caſt their Eyes on the Madeira Iſlands, which they eſteem as a precious Jewel to be taken from the Crown of Portugal.

Charles Peter Ulrick, the preſent Emperor of all the Ruſſias, is Son to the late Duke of Holſtein Gottorp; and Prince George Lewis of Holſtein, Lieut. General in the Pruſſian Service, is only a Couſin to him, and not his brother.

They write from Spain of the 15th ult. that the Court waits with Impatience for the Return of an Expreſs diſpatched to Liſbon, to urge the King of Portugal to join with them againſt England.

V E R S A I L L E S, December 14.

THE treaty of friendſhip and union which the King concluded with the King of Spain on the 15th of Auguſt 1761, under the denomination of a family convention, the ratifications of which were exchanged on the 8th of September following, is to be printed agreeable to the intention of their Majeſties. Meanwhile it hath been thought proper to publiſh the following faithful abſtract of it.

The preamble ſets forth the motives for concluding this treaty, and the objects of it. The motives are, the ties of blood between the two Kings, and the ſentiments they entertain for each other. The object of it is to give ſtability and permanency to thoſe duties which naturally flow from affinity and Friendſhip; and to eſtabliſh a ſolemn and laſting monument of that reciprocal intereſt which ought to be the baſis of the deſires of the two Monarchs, and of the proſperity of their Royal Families.

The treaty itſelf contains 28 articles.

1. Both Kings will, for the future, look upon every power as their enemy, that becomes the enemy of either.

2. Their Majeſties reciprocally guaranty all their dominions in whatever part of the world they be ſituated; but they expreſly ſtipulate that this guaranty ſhall extend only to thoſe dominions reſpectively of which the two crowns ſhall be in poſſeſſion the moment they are at peace with all the world.

3. The two Kings extend their guaranty to the King of the Two Sicilies and the infant Duke of Parma, on condition that theſe two Princes guaranty the dominions of their Moſt Chriſtian and Catholic Majeſties.

4. Though this mutual inviolable guaranty is to be ſupported with all the forces of the two Kings, their Majeſties have thought proper to fix the Succours which are to be firſt furniſhed.

5, 6, 7. Theſe articles determine the quality and quantity of theſe firſt ſuccours, which the Power required engages to furniſh to the Power requiring. Theſe ſuccours conſiſt of ſhips and frigates of war, and of land forces, both horſe and foot. Their number is determined, and the poſts and ſtations to which they are to repair.

8. The wars in which France ſhall be involved in conſequence of her engagements by the Treaties of Weſtphalia, or other alliances with the Princes and States of Germany and the North, are excepted from the caſes in which Spain is bound to furniſh ſuccours to France, unleſs ſome Maritime Power take part in thoſe wars, or France be attacked by land in her own country.

9. The Potentate requiring may ſend one or more Commiſſaries, to ſee whether the Potentate required hath aſſembled the ſtipulated ſuccours within the limited time.

10, 11. The Potentate required ſhall be at liberty to make only one repreſentation on the uſe to be made of the ſuccours furniſhed to the Potentate requiring; this, however, is to be underſtood only of caſes where an enterprize is to be carried into immediate execution; and not of ordinary caſes, where the Power that is to furniſh the ſuccours is obliged only to hold them in readineſs in that part of his dominions which the Power requiring ſhall appoint.

12, 13. The demand of ſuccours ſhall be held a ſufficient proof, on one hand, of the neceſſity of receiving them; and, on the other, of the obligation to give them. The furniſhing of them ſhall not, therefore, be evaded under any pretext; and without entering into any diſcuſſion, the ſtipulated number of ſhips and land forces ſhall, three months after requiſition, be conſidered as belonging to the potentate requiring.

14, 15. The charges of the ſaid ſhips and troops ſhall be defrayed by the power to which they are ſent; and the power which ſends them, ſhall hold ready other ſhips to replace thoſe which may be loſt by accidents of the ſeas, or of war; and alſo the neceſſary recruits and reparations for the land forces.

16. The ſuccours above ſtipulated ſhall be conſidered as the leaſt that either of the two monarchs ſhall be at liberty to furniſh to the other; but as it is their intention that a war declared againſt either, ſhall be regarded as perſonal by the other; they agree, that when they happen to be both engaged in war againſt the ſame enemy or enemies, they will wage it jointly with their whole forces; and that in ſuch caſes they will enter into a particular convention ſuited to circumſtances, and ſettle as well the reſpective and reciprocal efforts to be made, as their political and military plans of operations, which ſhall be executed by common conſent and with perfect agreement.

17, 18. The two powers reciprocally and formally engage, not to liſten to, nor to make, any propoſals of peace to their common enemies, but by mutual conſent; and, in time of peace, as well as in time of war, to conſider the intereſts of the allied crown as their own; to compenſate their reſpective loſſes and advantages, and to act as if the two monarchies formed only one and the ſame power.

19, 20. The King of Spain contracts for the King of the Two Sicilies, the engagements of this treaty, and promiſes to cauſe it to be ratified by that Prince; provided that the proportion of the ſuccours to be furniſhed by his Sicilian Majeſty, ſhall be ſettled in proportion to his power. The three Monarchs engage to ſupport, on all occaſions, the dignity and rights of their houſe, and thoſe of all the Princes deſcended from it.

21, 22. No other Power but thoſe of the auguſt Houſe of Bourbon ſhall be invited or admitted to accede to the preſent treaty. Their reſpective ſubjects and dominions ſhall participate in the connection and advantages ſettled between the Sovereigns, and ſhall not do or undertake any thing contrary to the good underſtanding ſubſiſting between them.

23. The Droit d' Aubaine ſhall be aboliſhed in favour of the ſubjects of their Catholic and Sicilian Majeſties, who ſhall enjoy in France the ſame privileges as the natives. The French ſhall likewiſe be treated in Spain and the Two Sicilies, as the natural born ſubjects of theſe two Monarchies.

24. The ſubjects of the three Sovereigns ſhall enjoy, in their reſpective dominions in Europe, the ſame privileges and exemptions as the natives.

25. Notice ſhall be given to the Powers, with whom the three contracting Monarchs have already concluded, or ſhall hereafter conclude, treaties of commerce, that the treatment of the French in Spain and the Two Sicilies, of the Spaniards in France and the Two Sicilies, and of the Sicilians in France and Spain, ſhall not be cited nor ſerve as a precedent; it being the intention of their Moſt Chriſtian, Catholic, and Sicilian Majeſties, that no other nation ſhall participate in the advantages of their reſpective ſubjects.

26. The contracting parties ſhall reciprocally diſcloſe to each other their alliances and negociations, eſpecially when they have reference to their common intereſts; and their miniſters at all the courts of Europe ſhall live in the greateſt harmony and mutual confidence.

27. This article contains only a ſtipulation concerning the ceremonial to be obſerved between the miniſters of France and Spain, with regard to precedency at foreign courts.

28. This contains a promiſe to ratify the treaty.

Such is, in ſubſtance, the treaty in queſtion. No ſeparate or ſecret article is added to it. The ſtipulations of it cannot prejudice any other power. The object of the reciprocal guaranty is only thoſe dominions of which the contracting powers ſhall be in poſſeſſion at the epoch of a general peace. In ſhort, all the conditions and clauſes of this treaty, in which England is neither named, or even hinted at, have not the leaſt connection with the origin, the object, or the events of the preſent war.

The King of Spain, to give a public teſtimony of the Satisfaction he received from the concluſion of this family convention, has created the Duke de Choiſeuil, who laboured with ſo much zeal to accompliſh this great work, a Grandee of Spain, and a Knight of the Golden Fleece.

L O N D O N, January 23.

Extract of a letter from Baſque Road, to an officer of the Wiltſhire regiment, at Plymouth Barracks, Dec. 26, 1761.

"We are as much out of the world as we ſhould be in the Deſarts of Arabia; no communication with the ſhore, and but very little with England. The eaſterly winds having greatly prevailed, debar us from hearing from home: We have been theſe ſix weeks entire ſtrangers to your proceedings. The French are fitting out at Rochefort nine ſail of the line, and two Frigates, and are almoſt ready for the ſea.---We look at each other daily, and I fear that is all we ſhall do, for they cannot get out of the Charante with their guns on board; thoſe muſt be taken in at the road of Aix, which I fancy we ſhall prevent.-----They muſt receive great damage in their preſent ſituation, as they ground every tide, and have not more than ſix feet water at ebb. We have ten ſail of the line, all in excellent order, health and ſpirits, and want for nothing but action.---They made one attempt to burn us, but without effect.

"Three fire-boats, of 50 tons each, were ſet on float, under the command of the Captain of the Port's ſon, aſſiſted by four men of war's boats, but through precipitation, miſtake, or acci-

dent, two of them blew up, and every ſoul on board periſhed. The exploſion was very terrible; they continued burning with great fury from one till day-light. As the wind blew when they took fire, they were in the ſtream of the Princeſs-Amelia, an 80 gun ſhip, commanded by Capt. Montague, but providentially the wind ſhifted from W. to N. W. and drove them clear of the whole ſquadron. They were chained together, and if they had been managed with that coolneſs and intrepidity, which ſuch an enterpriſe requires, they might have done fatal execution.---The Breſt ſquadron, which has three battalions on board, are ready to ſail, and four large tranſports are gone from Bourdeaux full of troops, but this ſmall force will raiſe no apprehenſion of danger at Plymouth, as I hear the Wiltſhire regiment is ſent thither for its protection."

Copy of the King of Spain's order to the governors of the ſea port towns of that kingdom, for the detention of the Engliſh ſhips. Tranſlated from the original Spaniſh.

Buen Retiro, Dec. 10, 1761.

HIS Majeſty is pretty ſure that the King of England has already, or will, in a few days, declare war, or cauſe hoſtilities to be commenced againſt his Majeſty's ſubjects: On this ſuppoſition, and until we are informed what conduct the Engliſh will obſerve in their rupture with Spain, which their injuſtice hath occaſioned; it is his Majeſty's will, that the ſhips of that nation that ſhall be found in any of the ports of his dominions, ſhall be detained; declaring at the ſame time, that this is only done to keep them as a depoſite, and which is to be effected with the precautions that the concerned ſhall think proper to take for the preſervation of the ſhips and cargoes, till his Majeſty finds that the King of England begins the war agreeable to the regulations eſtabliſhed among civilized nations, when they will be ſet at liberty: To put in execution theſe his Majeſty's orders, and that nothing may be wanting to obtain the true object thereof, it is neceſſary that your lordſhips will make ſeizure of all the Engliſh ſhips, either men of war or merchantmen, that ſhall be found in the ports of your juriſdictions, taking off their rudders, and ſecuring their papers, to prevent their putting out to ſea: Care ſhall be taken that no ill treatment is offered to their crews, and that no hurt be done to their cargoes, taking what meaſure ſhall be requiſite to the ſatisfaction of their reſpective owners for their preſervation.

"It is likewiſe his Majeſty's pleaſure, that an embargoe ſhall be laid in all the ports of Spain (till new orders) on all ſhips or veſſels of any nation whatſoever, beginning with the Spaniſh ſhips, in order to hinder any intelligence that might be given to the enemy, of this rupture, and to provide againſt the danger that, by ſuch information, the Spaniſh men of war, or merchantmen now at ſea, would run the hazard of being ſeized by the enemy.

"This order hath no other exception, but that no obſtruction or hindrance ſhall be put to the departure from this port of any veſſel that Don Juan de Atriaga, or the miniſters of the marine department, ſhall think proper to ſend out. The King truſts to your prudence and zeal for the due execution of his orders."

BOSTON, April 12.

Laſt night a veſſel arrived here from Surinam, by whom we learn, that they had received advice there that an Engliſh man of war, and a number of privateers, had taken Cayenne, the capital of the French ſettlements, a little to windward of that place.

Laſt week a veſſel arrived at Marblehead in 8 weeks from Liſbon, by which we learn, that the Spaniards had declared war againſt the Engliſh in a formal manner; but that it was thought affairs between that nation and the Portugueſe would be ſettled in an amicable manner, and that the latter would remain neuter.

Monday morning, 10 o' clock. We have this moment received the following intelligence, viz.

Gibraltar, Jan. 24. 1762. Admiral Saunders, with 34 ſail of the line, is now here, and is to be joined by 12 more, and has received Orders from England to attack CADIZ.

In a letter from the Havannah, dated the beginning of February laſt, a gentleman writes his friend as follows.

"There are now in this harbour 16 Spaniſh men of war of the line, a 40 gun ſhip, and 3 frigates, all rigged, fitted and manned for the ſea; and two ſhips of 74 and 64 guns, juſt launched, and two others on the ſtocks, juſt ready to launch."

Saturday a veſſel ſailed as an expreſs boat to Halifax with letters to Governor Belcher, and the Right Hon. Lord Colvil at Halifax. It is ſaid the men of war at Halifax, together with Major Gorham's rangers, are ordered immediately for New-York, to go on a ſecret expedition.

NEW-YORK, April 19.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here the ſloop Hope [a Dutch veſſel] Daniel Harriot, maſter; taken 18 leagues to the ſouthward of Mona, by the brig Mars letter of marque, Capt. M'Gillicuddy, of this port. She is laden with ſugar, coffee and indigo; mounts 4 carriage guns, 8 ſwivels, and carries 25 men. She came from the Cape bound to Coracoa.

On the 13th of February the Mars ſpoke a Spaniſh ſchooner off the weſt end of St. Thomas, bound to Old Spain, very richly laden, having on board 50 cheſts of plate, and about 200 bags of cocoa: All which M'Gillicuddy let ſlip through his fingers, unfortunately not knowing war had been declared againſt Spain on the 4th of January 1762: But we are in hopes he got intelligence of it ſoon after, and directly made a puſh for the treaſure.

On Tueſday arrived the brig Briſtol Packet, Capt. John Marſhal, from Barbados, which he left the 19th ult. and informs, that, by a veſſel from Martinico, which left it on the 12th, accounts were brought to Barbados, that the French inhabitants of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and the Granada's, had ſent deputies to General Monckton, and ſurrendered themſelves and thoſe iſlands to his Majeſty's arms, upon the ſame terms as thoſe of Martinico. Captain Marſhal alſo informs, that all our ſhips of war were ordered in, to rendezvous at Martinico; and it was reported a ſquadron of them were to go to Jamaica, to defend it againſt the attempts of the French and Spaniards. Eight ſail of French men of war of the line, with ſome tranſports, are arrived at the Cape: It was reported that the commanding officer of this fleet, firſt arrived at Martinico, and ſent his boat on ſhore, when being informed by a Negroe, that it was in the Hands of the Engliſh, the fleet put off, and proceeded to the Cape. The ſeas about the iſlands were quite clear of privateers: Our forces were in high ſpirits and health at Martinico, only uneaſy for want of employment.

We are well informed, that on the 24th of March there were 13 ſail of French men of war at Cape-Francois, and a number of land forces, which were deſigned for Martinico, but coming too late, they put into the Cape. At the Havannah there were 15 Spaniſh men of war of the line, 4 frigates, and 1 ſloop, all rigged, manned, and fit for ſea, and two others of the line lately launched, which they were getting ready, the whole under the command of Admiral Xavier. There were beſides a conſiderable number of land forces.------All of whom it is likely intend to lay ſiege to Jamaica, as our taking a Packet Boat from Hiſpaniola bound to the Havannah diſcovered that deſign, and the rendezvous was to be at Porto Rico. But we are on the other ſide aſſured, that Gover-nor Littleton at Jamaica, is very active in putting that iſland into a proper ſtate of defence: And the junction of our fleets in the Weſt-Indies will undoubtedly afford us a good account of both the Monſieurs and Dons.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

On Friday laſt Capt. Taylor arrived here from Martinico, and confirms the account of the inhabitants of St. Lucia, St. Vincents, &c. ſurrendering to General Monckton. He likewiſe informs us, That Admiral Rodney, with eight ſail of the line, was gone to Jamaica: That the French regulars that belonged to Martinico had failed for Old France: That the late French governor of Guadaloupe was gone to England: And that Mr. De la Touche was to ſail ſoon for France.

A gentleman at St. Pierre, in Martinico, writes his friend here (his letter dated March 15) as follows: That it was a place of great trade, the town about two miles in length, the houſes joining, regularly and well built of ſtone, two and three ſtories high, with arched windows, which made a very grand appearance; and had freſh water running through moſt of the ſtreets, conveyed thither from the main river: That a French fleet appeared off of Trinity, on the windward ſide of the iſland, and ſent a boat aſhore, which was detained, and the Admiral, with ſome ſhips, went immediately out after, but could not come up with, them: And that the Engliſh had had divine ſervice twice in the Jeſuits church; but that the General, and all the ſoldiers off duty, going to hear ſermon from his chaplain at the White Friars church, the doors were ſhut againſt them; upon which his Excellency immediately quartered 300 men on that convent.

Captain Wood, from Liſbon, adviſes, that his Portugueſe Majeſty was gone, it was ſaid, to the frontiers of his kingdom, in order to have an interview with the King of Spain: That in Portugal they were raiſing men with the utmoſt expedition: That the King had fitted out ten ſail of the line: That there were at Liſbon five or ſix Engliſh line of battle ſhips, and ſome frigates: And that it was feared there the Portugueſe would be obliged to join the Spaniards; but, if left to themſelves, a neutrality would be obſerved.

The ſhip Mohawk, Captain Kerr, of this Port, bound to Liſbon from London, was caſt away going into Port, a little below Belleiſle; the ſhip entirely loſt, and the Cargoe damaged.

By Capt. Allibone, in the ſloop Little Betſey, from Providence, we are informed, that on the 20th of laſt month arrived in that iſland his Majeſty's ſloop Bonetta, Captain Holmes, from England: That on the 22d the declaration of war againſt the King of Spain was read, and at the ſame time an embargo laid on all ſhipping, until a number of pilots for the Old Straits of Bahama might be provided, to go into his Majeſty's ſervice: And that on the 30th ult. Captain Holmes ſailed again, carrying with him about twelve of the beſt pilots in the iſland, and two ſloops, belonging there, taken into his Majeſty's ſervice, which were to join a fleet off of Cape St. Nicholas, on Hiſpaniola, thought to be deſtined againſt the Havannah. On the firſt inſtant the embargo was taken off.-----A great number of ſmall veſſels are fitting out at ſaid iſland, for privateers.

And in a letter from a gentleman in Providence, of undoubted credit, to his friend here, the arrival of Captain Holmes is likewiſe mentioned, and his buſineſs ſaid to be the ſame as above.

The MAYOR's Court, for this City, will ſit on Tueſday next.

*** Notice is hereby given, that a PUBLICK COMMENCEMENT will be held in the COLLEGE of Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 18th of May next. The Candidates for Second Degrees are deſired to give timely Attendance at the College, that they may perform ſuch Parts in the Publick Exerciſes, as may be aſſigned them.

Signed in the Name of the Faculty,

FRANCIS ALISON, Vice Provoſt.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Schooner Suſannah, R. Alberſon, and Sloop Greyhound, J. Brockington, from N. York. Brig Mulberry, D. Joy. Liſbon. Sloop Speedwell, J. Tupper, R. Iſland. Snow Pelling, W. Forbes, and Sloop Joanna, J. Pollow, Bermuda. Brig New Grace, James Taylor, Martinico. Sloop Swallow, J. Pote, Salem. Sloop Molly, N. Newman, from Piſcataqua.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Joanna, W. Bartlett, for Salem. Sloop Falmouth, L. Weeks, and Sloop Bathſheba, E. Church, Boſton. Sloop Yarmouth, G. Haſſling, Nova-Scotia. Snow Sally, J. Harper, Liverpool. Brig Suſannah, W. Sutton, Brig Clemons, T. Whitlock, Sloop Greyhound, J. Brockington, and Brig Charming Peggy, S. Harvey, for Barbados.

CLEARED. Schooner Jane, J. Ingerſole, and Ship Content, J. Featherſtone, to Barbados. Brig Tryall, C. Weſt, and Ship Sarah, A. Katter, St. Chriſtophers. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullony, Halifax. Sloop London, T. Crandon, Boſton. Schooner Matthew, M. Furnauld, Piſcataqua. Sloop Dove, J. Anthony, Rh. Iſland. Sloop Heſter, T. Biſwick, to Antigua.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold by

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet,

A VERY large and well-choſen Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

Alſo a curious Collection of Prints; among which are, The King, Part of the Royal Family, and ſome Perſons of Diſtinction; Ladies; Great Men; Poets; Scripture Pieces; The Seaſons; The Elements; Rural Amuſements; Landſkips; Sea Pieces coloured; Views about London and Florence; Views of Rome, Venice, Amſterdam, Madrid, &c. Ruins of Rome and Liſbon; Birds beautifully raiſed and coloured; Fine Views of Gentlemens Seats and Gardens, very large; Seven Works of Charity, large; Large Heads framed; The Sciences coloured; The twelve Months on Glaſs, and in Colours; with various other Paintings on Glaſs.

Of whom likewiſe may be had (Wholeſale or Retail) Writing Paper of all Sorts, from the largeſt to the ſmalleſt that is made. Alſo neat Pocket Books, Parchment, Quills, Sealing-wax and Wafers; Penknives, Letter Files, Ink Powder, Scales and Dividers, Slates and Slate Pencils, Inkſtands of different Sorts; Ivory Folders, neat Memorandum Books, Fountain Pens, Black Lead Pencils, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, and Blanks of all Sorts.

At the ſame Place may be had, A great Variety of Copperplate Pieces, by the beſt Maſters.

Juſt Publiſhed, and Sold by

FRANKLIN and HALL,

DAVIDEIS: The Life of DAVID, King of ISRAEL; A Sacred Poem, in five Books. By THOMAS ELLWOOD.

To be SOLD by

JAMES MARSH,

A little below the Church, in Second-ſtreet,

SPermaceti Candles by the Box, Dozen or Half Dozen Pounds; and Figs by the Frail. 4 W.

LOST laſt Week, from Meſſieurs Willing and Morris's Wharff, a Moſes-built Longboat; ſhe is a tarred Boat, her Paint very dirty, the upper Part of her Stern ſplit Half Way thro', and one Side of her Gunnel crack'd, with a Piece of a Seam freſh caulked, and paid with Pitch on her Larboard Side. Whoever brings her to the above Wharff, and delivers her to the Clerks, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. ¶

To be SOLD,

A GOOD Second-hand Two-wheel Chaiſe. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

A very fine young STALLION,

CAlled Heart of Oak, bred in Virginia, got by Shock, a full blooded Engliſh Horſe, out of a Virginia Mare, Half Engliſh Blood; is to cover Mares this Seaſon, at Robert Irwin's Stable, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at a Piſtole a Mare, Leap and Trial, or Twenty Shillings a ſingle Leap, paid at the Stable Door. ¶

THESE are to inform all Perſons who have brown Linen, or any Linen or Cotton Manufactures to be bleached or whitened, That now is the Time to ſend them, in order for Diſpatch, as the Subſcriber has now the Bleaching-Green erected by Mr. Thomas Campbell, and all the Utenſils thereunto belonging, in better Order than ever; where thoſe who may favour him with their Buſineſs, may depend on having it done in the moſt expeditious and beſt Manner, by ROBERT ELLIOT.

N. B. Linen will be received, and (when whited) delivered at the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Campbell.

MOUNTAIN WINE, dry and ſweet, in Quarter-caſks;

ARRACK in Caſks, Caſes or Demi-Johns;

LONDON PORTER, and YORKSHIRE ALE, in Bottles;

Alſo Madeira, Liſbon, Red Port, Tent, Sherry, Sack, Fontiniac, Florence, Claret, Burgundy, Champaign, and other Wines; Choice Old Jamaica Spirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Brandy, Geneva in Caſes, White Wine Vinegar, Sweet Oil in Betties and Jarrs, Kegs for Wine, Anniſeed and Clove-waters; Bohea, Congoe, Souchong, Hyſon and Common Green Teas, Muſcovado and SUGAR-HOUSE SUGARS, Single and Double-refined Loaf Sugar, Coffee and Chocolate, Pepper, Alſpice, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raiſins, Currants, Citron, beſt Velvet Corks, and Jackſon's Philadelphia Flour of Muſtard Seed;

Are SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

In Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe.

Likewiſe the beſt PHILADELPHIA-BREW'D BEER in Bottles, is delivered to any Part of the City, or Parts adjacent, without Charge; and ready Money given for empty Bottles.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP BY

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

At ANN POWELL'S, in Third-ſtreet,

A QUANTITY OF CHOICE SPERMACETI OIL. †

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

ONE Hundred Acres of Land, a great Part thereof Meadow, with a Meſſuage thereon erected, and a Shad Fiſhery appurtenant thereto; ſituated in the County of Glouceſter, near the Town of the ſame Name.

Alſo ſundry Lots of Ground, bounded on Mulberry and Sixth-ſtreets. And a Quantity of Meadow Ground at Kenſington.

Any Perſon inclining to leaſe the Premiſes, or any Part thereof, may know the Terms, by applying to MARY MASTERS, JOSEPH FOX, and JOSEPH GALLOWAY, in Philadelphia. ¶

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JAMES WEST, of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, Ship-wright, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order that they may be ſettled: And thoſe that are indebted to the Eſtate, are deſired to come and diſcharge the ſame. DANIEL COOPER, CHARLES WEST, Executors.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid Executors, a valuable Plantation on Timber-Creek, and a new Chaiſe. Tbetf

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TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Maryland, Curtes's Creek Works, March 23, 1762.

RUN away, or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Woman, named Mary Halls, about 25 Years of Age, near five Feet high, of a round Viſage, and freſh Complexion; her Clothes are very uncertain, as ſhe has certainly changed ſome of them; ſhe was ſeen the 24th Inſtant with a certain John Righthorn, who lately abſconded from a Place near the Elkridge Furnace; he is about 40 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty much pitted with the Small-pox, has a down Look, is thinfleſhed, and ſlim made; he wears grey Clothes, and has taken with him a Mare big with Foal, a dirty Feather Bed, one large Pewter Diſh, ſix Plates, and two Spoons, with ſome other Things. He has got the Woman's Aſſignment, which he detained when he diſpoſed of her, and which he may pretend to make Uſe of.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant Woman, and ſecures her ſo that her Maſter may have her again, and apprehends the ſaid John Righthorn, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each of them, paid by

5 W. JOHN KENT.

Germantown, April 20, 1762.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, about the 14th or 15th Inſtant, three ſtray Cows, two of them red, the other black, with a white Face. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away.

¶ NATHAN SHEPPARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber hereof, on Thurſday the 8th Day of April inſt. a Negroe Lad, named MOSES, about 18 Years of Age, born at Trenton, in Eaſt-Jerſey: Wore (when he went from my Houſe, in Oxford Townſhip, in the County of Philadelphia) a ſtriped Lincey inſide Jacket, without any Sleeves, a Buckſkin outſide Jacket, an old Felt Hat, a light coloured Pair of Cloth Breeches pretty much worn, a Pair of old Shoes, an old Pair of greyiſh Stockings; and plain Braſs Buckles; he has alſo a remarkable Scar acroſs the Toes of his right Foot. Any Perſon or Perſons who will apprehend the ſaid Negroe Lad, and have him ſecured, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me

† GEORGE KEEN.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in the Forks of Brandywine, in Cheſter County, on the 16th of April, in the Morning, an indented Servant Boy, named James M'Cutchon, about 19 Years of Age, five Feet four Inches high, ſomewhat long viſaged, hanging Eye-brows, with Hair growing betwixt them, and wears his own brown Hair; he is an Iriſh Boy, and has a hoarſe Voice: Had on when he went away, an old blue regimental Coat, white Linen Veſt, Diaper Check Trowſers, dark grey Stockings, new Shoes, and an old Wool Hat. Whoever brings ſaid Servant to his Maſter, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, or gives Notice thereof to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by JOSEPH LONG. †

To be SOLD, on the Weſt Side of the Bridge, in Cheſter,

A CORNER HOUSE, on Eſſex and Bridge-ſtreets, with a good Cedar Stable, a large Garden incloſed with Cedar Boards, and a Well of good Water by the Kitchen Door. Enquire at the Premiſes. †

ALL Perſons indebted by Bond, Bill, Specialty or Book Debt, to the Eſtate of JAMES PAUL, late of Abington, in the County of Philadelphia, Yeoman, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to the Executors of ſaid Eſtate: And all thoſe that have any juſt Demands againſt the aforeſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid, by SARAH PAUL, ROBERT PAUL, and JOHN PAUL, Executors.

N. B. The Books, &c. are in the Hands of Robert Paul, living in Abington, near the Premiſes. †

LEFT at the Subſcriber's Houſe, in New-Caſtle, ſome Time paſt, A SILVER PUNCH-LADLE; and about ſix Months ago was left at the ſame Place, A SURTOOT COAT. The Perſons who own them, on deſcribing their Property, and paying the Expence of this Advertiſement, may have them again. SLATOR CLAY.

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Girl's Time, who has about three Years and an Half to ſerve, is ſtrong and healthy, and fit for Town or Country. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. †

New-Caſtle, April 10, 1762.

COMMITTED to the Goal of this County, the 7th Inſt. on Suſpicion of being a Runaway Servant, a Dutchman, who calls himſelf John Andron, and ſays he was a Servant to Jonas Skyler, in or near Philadelphia; he is about five Feet three Inches high, and a very croſs ill-natured Fellow. His Maſter, if he has any, is hereby deſired to come in four Weeks after the Date hereof, pay his Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler. †

New books, plays, pamphlets, and the lateſt magazines, with a variety of other articles, imported in the laſt veſſels from London (Via New-York) and ſold by

RIVINGTON and BROWN,

Bookſellers, at the corner of Market and Front-ſtreets,

THE 9th and 10th volumes of Voltaire's works in Engliſh. The court and city regiſter, liſt of the navy, parliament, &c. for 1762. Millan's liſt of the army, a new edition. Medea, a tragedy, by R. Glover, the author of Leonidas. All the papers and letters that paſſed between Mr. Pitt and the French miniſter, M. Buſſy, relative to the late treaty for a peace between the two nations. A letter from a right honourable perſon, and the anſwer to it verſified. The hiſtory of the national debts. All in the wrong, and the old maid, new comedies. The caſe of the Britiſh troops ſerving in Germany. Impartial reflections on the preſent ſtate of affairs. Naval evolutions, or a ſyſtem of ſea diſcipline, with curious copper plates, by Chriſtopher O'Bryan, Eſq; Remarks on the hiſtorical memoirs publiſhed by the court of France. Two letters to the right honourable the earl of B***. Voltaire's candid, or all for the beſt, in French; and the ſame work in Engliſh. Hau Kiou Choaan, an entertaining Chineſe novel. Ward's practice of a juſtice of the peace, containing a greater variety of precedents than any other book extant. A very numerous and elegant collection of prints, among which are ſome very ſtriking likeneſſes of the King and Queen, heads of admirals and ſeveral great perſonages, curious fancy pieces, and many of the pleaſanteſt rural proſpects in Europe; the whole neatly coloured, framed and glazed. Alſo a large number of ſingle prints, coloured and plain, unframed. Wilſon's pocket microſcope, with the apparatus; teleſcopes, proſpect glaſſes, temple ſpectacles, reading glaſſes, reflecting mirrors, &c. &c. A genteel aſſortment of paſte, ſtone and ſilver buckles and buttons, ſtone ſeals, pinchbeck and ſteel watch chains, French paper and enameled ſnuff boxes and tooth-pick caſes, ſilver and ſteel pencil caſes, &c. &c. &c. Theodolites, curcumferenters, Gunter's chains, Hadley and Davis's quadrants, mathematical inſtruments, &c. &c. Guittars and violins in caſes, German and common flutes and fifes, by the beſt makers. A collection of muſic, viz. ſolos, ſonatas, duetts, ſymphonies, &c. introductions for playing on ſeveral muſical inſtruments, and a large quantity of ſingle ſongs ſet to muſic. An elegant aſſortment of Morocco pocket books, with ſilver and ſteel locks. A quantity of the fineſt hyſon and congoe tea, and rappee ſnuff. Pewter, Chineſe and glaſs ink ſtands. Clarke's ſnuff boxes, ink caſes, ſhot bags and powder flaſks. Fineſt lavender water, hartſhorn, ſal volatile, hungary water, eſſence of lemons, eau de luce, honey water, eau veritable ſan perillec, eſſence of lavender, Turlington's balſam, balſam of honey, tincture of golden rod, and elixir of barnada, all in ſmall bottles; James's and Sexton's fever powders, powder for beautifying and preſerving the teeth, ſmelling bottles, with Salts, in ſhagreen caſes, &c. &c. Optical pillar machines for viewing prints, with a curious Camera Obſcura. Medals of his Majeſty King George and Queen Charlotte, fine writing parchment. A compleat aſſortment of navigation books, charts, Maps, &c. &c. The London magazines for October and November, 1761, containing a neat proſpect of Philadelphia, and a map of Virginia. Paper of various ſorts and ſizes, quills, pens, ſealing wax, wafers, pounce, ink powder, and other ſtationary wares; likewiſe a large quantity of bibles, teſtaments, dictionaries, and ſmall hiſtories, ſuitable for country ſtores.

Alſo of the ſaid RIVINGTON and BROWN may be had,
Genuine Old Madeira, in quarter caſks.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Union Library Company, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the 17th of May next, at the New Library, in Third-ſtreet, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer. ¶

N. B. The Cellar under ſaid Library is to be lett, enquire of David Evans, next Door.

To be SOLD by

LATHEM and READ,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, a little Way above the Draw-bridge,

A FEW Caſks of choice Briſtol bottled Beer. Alſo Weſt-India, New-England, and Philadelphia made Rum, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Melaſſes, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Rice, Madder, Allom, Copperas, Brimſtone, Logwood, Fuſtic, Braziletto, Train and Lamp Oil, and ſundry other Goods, at the loweſt Rates. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties, where John Moland, Eſq; formerly lived, containing 116 Acres, of which about 30 are Meadow. There is a fine Garden, and good Orchard on the Place. Any Perſon inclining to rent it, may know the Terms, by applying to John Dickinſon, in Philadelphia.---Who alſo has a good Collection of LAW BOOKS, lately belonging to Mr. Moland, to diſpoſe of.

To be SOLD,

A MILL, and 75 Acres of Land, pleaſantly ſituated on the South-weſt Branch of Neſhaminy Creek, in Warwick Townſhip, Bucks County; the Mill completely finiſhed off for Merchant Work, with two Pair of Stones, one of which is a Cullin, and three Boulting Mills, all to go by Water. Alſo a good Stone Houſe, and Log Kitchen, and five Acres of good Meadow; the whole in good Repair. For further Particulars, enquire of ROBERT JAMISON, junior, on the Premiſes. ¶

THIRTY PISTOLES Reward.

Wilmington, April 8, 1762.

RUN away on or about the 27th of laſt Month, from his Bail, and in Debt to ſundry Creditors, to the Amount of ſeveral Thouſand Pounds, a certain ROBERT MIDDLETON, about 35 Years old, five Feet five or ſix Inches high, of a dark Complexion, middling round Viſage, ſharp Noſe, dark Eyes, chearful Countenance, much pitted with the Small-pox, middling well built, is free and agreeable in Company, forward in talking, Card-playing and Drinking, but not apt to be drunk, ſnuffs, and ſings well, but with a ſtrong Voice; when he went away wore a ſhort black Wig, his Apparel uncertain. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get to his Partner James Wier, who ſailed from this Port laſt Spring to Tortola, with Captain Joel, and is not yet returned. Whoever takes up ſaid Middleton, and ſecures him in any Goal on this Continent, or elſewhere, ſo that his Bail and Creditors may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by us the Subſcribers, James Bratten, George Thompſon, John Miller, Eſq; Iſaac Richardſon, Eſq; William Clingan, Eſq; John Douglaſs, Eſq; Robert Karree, John Fleming, Thomas Karling.

N. B. Said Middleton followed Shalloping from Wilmington to Philadelphia. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned not to carry him off. ¶

To be LETT,

A Fulling-mill, with as good Conveniency of Water and other Neceſſaries for ſaid Mill as Need requires for ſaid Buſineſs, with a Plantation and Orchard, and ſome Acres of Meadow, ſituate on Little Elk, about five Miles above the Head of Elk River, in Cecil County. Said Mill and Plantation will be lett for one Year or more, by GEORGE LAWSON. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of DANIEL BOYLE, are deſired to pay; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, to receive a Dividend of what remains in the Hands of JAMES BYRNE, Adminiſtrator. †

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, by public Vendue, on the 10th of May, a Plantation, ſituate in Soleſbury, Bucks County, containing 200 Acres, with about 120 Acres cleared, 20 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, and the Whole is well watered, with Plenty of Timber; likewiſe a good Dwelling-houſe, a good Barn, Stables and Out-houſes, with a good Well of Water before the Door; two bearing Orchards, and the Whole in good Repair. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time and Place, or any Time before, by applying to the Subſcriber, or JOHN ROSS, near the Premiſes. JOHN BURGES. ‡

TO be ſold by way of public vendue, on the 10th day of May, the ſale to begin at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in the Manor of Moorland, late belonging to James Dubre deceaſed, containing about 35 acres, ſome part good meadow, and more may be made; to be ſold altogether, or divided into ſeveral lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. It joins upon Horſham road, near John M'Laughlin's, at the ſign of the Red Lion, about 13 Miles from Philadelphia. The purchaſer, on paying half the purchaſe money down, may have eight months credit to pay the remainder, on giving ſecurity, if required, and paying intereſt. RACAEL DUBRE, and THOMAS HALLOWELL, Execut.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay their juſt Debts; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted. ¶

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, A Plantation, ſituate in Charles-town, Cheſter County, containing 175 Acres, divided into two Places, each having a Quantity of Meadow; one a fine bearing Orchard, of 300 Apple Trees, a good Dwelling-houſe, Barn and Stables, Springs, and Draw-well, 22 Miles from Philadelphia, very convenient to three or four Merchant Mills, 70 Acres thereof cleared, the reſt well timbered. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes, and know the Terms of Sale, by applying to the Owner, Martin Chriſty, living on ſaid Place. The Title indiſputable. Said Chriſty has likewiſe to ſell, a Negroe Wench and Child, a Boy. ¶

Philadelphia, April 16, 1762.

TO be ſold by public Auction, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the Tenth Day of May next, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, All that large and commodious Brew-houſe and Diſtillery, with the Utenſils to each belonging, ſituate on Wharton's Wharff, near the Swede Church; being Part of the Eſtate of the late Edward Croſton deceaſed. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to ANN CROSTON, and JOHN HUGHES, Adminiſtrat. to ſaid Eſtate.

TO be ſold on the 10th Day of May next, by public Vendue, a valuable Plantation, on which the Subſcriber lately dwelt, known by the Sign of Admiral Warren, in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 23 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 Acres of extraordinary good Land, 20 of which is excellent good Meadow, with four good Water-courſes through the ſame, and watered with a never-failing Stream; ſaid Land lies on each Side the Road for near Half a Mile, with a good young bearing Orchard, of grafted Fruit, a large Quantity of very good Timber Land. There has been a noted Tavern kept on the Pemiſes for near twenty Years paſt, and at preſent is under a Leaſe at One Hundred Pounds per Annum, having every Conveniency for that Buſineſs, a large well built Stone Houſe, Kitchen, Brewhouſe, Spring-houſe, Barn, Stables, Sheds of 85 Feet long, very ſuitable for Waggoners, &c. Title indiſputable. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes. ¶ GEORGE ASTON.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 28th of this inſtant April, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, the Houſe, Lot, and all the Buildings thereon, now in the Tenure of Stephen Collins, containing in Breadth on Second-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet, about 15 Feet, Alley included, and in Length 200 Feet, be the ſame more or leſs, clear of Ground-rent, and the Title indiſputable.

Alſo two Lots, with Brick Kitchens thereon, adjoining each other, ſituated on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet continued, on Society-hill, each Lot containing in Breadth 16 Feet and an Half, and in Depth 200 Feet, be the ſame more or leſs, will be ſold ſeparately, and are ſubject to a Ground-rent of Two Pounds One Shilling and Three pence Currency per Annum; all which Premiſes being the Eſtate of Solomon Fuſſell, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed. JOSHUA FISHER, STEPHEN COLLINS, JOHN BURROUGHS, Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the ASSOCIATION LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, That they are to meet, purſuant to their Articles, on Saturday the firſt Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and Clerk, and to make their ſixth Annual Payment. GEORGE JENKINS. ‡

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the firſt Day of May next, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, in Creſom, Germantown Townſhip, two Lots of Land; one containing 2 Acres, and 92 Perches, whereon is a good Stone Houſe, a very good Spring of Water near the Houſe, about one Acre good Meadow, together with a fine Orchard and Garden. The other Lot contains 5 Acres, all Woodland, and about a Quarter of a Mile diſtant from the firſt deſcribed Lot; it being Part of the Eſtate of Matthias Millane, of Creſom aforeſaid, deceaſed. The Benefit of the Houſe and both Lots to remain for the Uſe of the Widow of the Deceaſed, an antient Woman, during her Life; ſhe having only the Privilege of Wood from the Wood Lot for Fire-wood, repairing Fences and Buildings. Any Perſon inclining to ſee the Premiſes, may apply to the Subſcriber on the Day of Sale, or at any time before, and know the Terms; where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit, will be given for the greateſt Part of the Purchaſe Money, by JOHN JOHNSON, Executor. ¶

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on Thurſday the 29th Inſt. at the Dwelling-houſe of Mrs. MACKEY, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, All her houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, conſiſting of ſeveral Pieces of Plate, China, Feather Beds, Bedding, Pictures, Looking-glaſſes, Tables, Chairs, Cheſt of Drawers, Deſks, an Eight Day Clock, Pewter, &c. &c. The Sale to begin about 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and will continue till the Whole are ſold.

N. B. The Houſe is likewiſe to be lett, apply to Mrs. Mackey. †

ON the 3d Day of the Fifth Month, called May next, will be expoſed to Sale, by Way of public Vendue, A Plantation, ſituate in Abington, in the County of Philadelphia, late the Property of Mary Roberts, deceaſed, containing 100 Acres, about 7 Acres of Meadow, and near 30 Acres of Wood Land, adjoining Land of Thomas Fletcher, and to the Land of Friends Meeting-houſe and others, a Houſe and Barn thereon, two Orchards, one of which is a young Orchard. Attendance will be given on the Premiſes on the Day aforeſaid, and the Terms of Sale made known, or at any Time before, by applying to William Jenkins, Phineas Jenkins, Joſeph Jeanes, Joſeph Livezey, and Benjamin Livezey. ¶

Philadelphia, April 8, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Third Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, and to make their Thirtieth Annual Payment.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1762.

NOtice is hereby given, that on the 24th Day of this Inſtant, there will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the Houſe of Edward Croſton, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, the following Goods, viz. working Horſes, breeding Mares, and Colts, a Pair of Horſes and Curricle, a very large likely Stonehorſe, a Waggon, Cart, and Gears, a Quantity of clean Rye, Sheep, and ſundry other Things. Where due Attendance will be given, by ANN CROSTON, and JOHN HUGHES.

TO be ſold by William Callender, Edward Cathrall, and John Smith, Executors to the late John Pole deceaſed, at a public Sale, at the Coffee-houſe in Philadelphia, a Lot of Land, containing in Breadth, on Walnut-ſtreet, 48 Feet, and in Length 87 Feet on Fourth-ſtreet, on the 24th of this inſtant April, now divided, for the Conveniency of Purchaſers, into three Lots, viz. The firſt Lot 16 Feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 84 Feet deep on Fourth-ſtreet. The ſecond Lot 16 Feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 84 Feet deep. And the third Lot 16 Feet on Walnut-ſtreet, and 84 Feet deep, with the Privilege of a 3 Feet Alley to each Lot, leading into Fourth-ſtreet. The firſt Lot will be firſt ſet up for Sale. Alſo one other Lot of Ground, ſituate between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, from Delaware, containing in Breadth on Lombard-ſtreet 20 Feet, and in Length 77 Feet. The Sale to begin at 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon of ſaid Day.

FIFTY-FIVE POUNDS *Reward.*

Baltimore County, Maryland, March 27, 1762.

BROKE Jail laſt Night the two following Perſons, viz. Samuel Fox, who appears to be about 21 Years of Age, a likely Man, middle Size, wears his own Hair: Had on when he broke Jail, a brown Cloth Coat, and a Pair of old Boots, his other Dreſs not known; he not long ſince kept a Store in Kent County, Maryland. The other named Samuel Galloway, appears to be about 30 Years of Age, about five Feet ſix Inches high, well ſet, down Look, of a light Complexion: Had on when he broke Jail, an old Great Coat, old Felt Hat, and an old Pair of Shoes, with Strings. It is ſuppoſed they will travel down Cheſapeak-bay, and it is probable they will change their Apparel. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Perſons, ſo that the Subſcriber may get them again, ſhall have Fifty Pounds Reward for ſaid Fox, and Five Pounds for Galloway, paid by AQUILLA HALL, Sheriff.

N. B. All Maſters and Skippers of Veſſels are forbid ſecreting or carrying them off at their Peril. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At WELLS's FERRY, in Bucks County,

TWO large valuable Tracts of Land, ſituate in the ſaid County (Commonly known by the Name of Pike's Land) the one of them lying in Soleſbury Townſhip, beginning at a Heap of Stones, near a Run by William Skelton's Land; thence by Richard Vandike's Land, N. 42 Degrees E. 346 Perches and an Half to another Corner Stone, in the Line of Stephen Townſhend's Land; thence by the ſaid Land, and the Mine Tract, N. 48 Degrees W. 192 Perches to another Corner, in the Line of the ſaid Mine Tract; thence S. 42 Degrees W. by Lands of John and Thomas Smith, 346 Perches and an Half to another Corner; thence by Blackſhaw's, Pryor's and Skelton's Lands, S. 48 Degrees E. 192 Perches to the Place of Beginning: Containing Four Hundred and Fifteen Acres, and One Hundred and Seventeen Perches.----------The other Tract is alſo ſituate in the Townſhip aforeſaid, and begins at a Whiteoak on Delaware River; thence by Joſhua Ely's Land, S. 88 Degrees W. 536 Perches to a Poſt; thence by Dawſon's and Heed's Lands, S. 6 Degrees 40 Min. E. 206 Perches to another Corner Poſt; thence by M'Gill's and Creyell's Lands, N. 88 Degrees E. 564 Perches to a Blackoak Stump, by Delaware River, thence up the ſame to the Place of Beginning: Containing Seven Hundred and Three Acres, and One Hundred and Eight Perches.---------The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on Monday the Third of May next; where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Terms of Sale ſettled and publiſhed, by

CHARLES NORRIS, Attorney in Fact.

Germantown, April 15, 1762.

THE Members of the Germantown Library Company are to take Notice, That, agreeable to their Inſtrument of Partnerſhip, they are to meet on Monday, the 3d Day of May, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, at their Library Room, in order to chooſe Directors, Treaſurer, &c. for the enſuing Year, and to make their 18th annual Payment.

By Order of the Directors,
WOLLOREE MING, Secretary.

N. B. Thoſe that have any Books on Loan, or otherwiſe, are deſired to bring them in againſt the above Time of Meeting. ‡

DESERTED from Captain Dayton's Company, of the New-Jerſey Regiment, a Soldier, that went by the Name of John Greenwood: Had on, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat, or a ſpotted Swan-ſkin one, and a Scarlet Veſt. He is a likely well built Fellow, about five Feet nine Inches high, ſomething round ſhouldered, and a little pitted with the Small-pox. Whoever takes up and delivers ſaid Fellow to Captain Elias Dayton, at Elizabeth-town, before the Company embarks, ſhall have SIX POUNDS Reward, paid by

† ELIAS DAYTON.

Elizabeth-Town, April 8, 1762.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, an Engliſh Servant Man, named William Cooper, about five Feet eight Inches high, is pretty ſlim, and by Trade a Coach Harneſs Maker and Trimmer: Had on, when he went away, a pretty good Beaver Hat, brown Wig, almoſt new, a light coloured Thickſet Coat, a good ſcarlet double breaſted ſhort Cloth Jacket, with yellow Buttons, a Pair of black knit Breeches, and had with him a Pair of old Leather Ditto, white ribbed Stockings, and good Shoes, with yellow Buckles. He is about 28 Years of Age. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be paid SIX POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, by

‡ MATTHIAS WILLIAMSON.

N. B. He went away with a likely young Man, who is well dreſſed, and is a Deſerter from Captain Dayton's Company in this Town, who will give the ſame Reward to have him ſecured. ‡

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named Thomas Murland, about 17 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion: Had on, a red and blue Woollen Jacket, old Felt Hat, black Stockings, a black Wig, and old Channel Pumps, is a Weaver by Trade, and took with him a new gilt Bible. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

SAMUEL JOHNSTON.

All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

April 29, 1762. NUMB. 1748

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet [Price *Three Shillings*] the following LAWS, *viz.*

AN ACT to enable the Owners and Occupiers of the Wicacoa Meadows, in the County of Philadelphia, *to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Flood-gates in Repair, and to raiſe a Fund to defray the Expence thereof.*

An ACT to enable the Owners and Poſſeſſors of a certain Tract of Marſh and Meadow Land, therein deſcribed, ſituate in the Counties of Philadelphia *and* Cheſter, *to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Flood-gates in Repair, and to raiſe a Fund to defray the Expence thereof.*

An ACT to enable the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Southern Diſtrict of Darby *Marſh or Meadow Ground, in the County of* Cheſter, *to embank and drain the ſame, to make and keep the Outſide Banks and Dams in good Repair for ever, and to raiſe a Fund to defray the yearly Expences accruing thereon.*

An ACT for the Recovery of the Duties of Tonnage upon Ships and Veſſels, and certain other Duties upon Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, and upon Sugar, which became due by Virtue of a Law of this Province lately expired, and which were not received or ſecured during the Continuance thereof, and for appropriating the Surplus of the ſaid Duties.

An ACT for veſting the State-Houſe, and other public Buildings, with the Lots of Ground whereon the ſame are erected, together with other Lots, ſituate in the City of Philadelphia, *in Truſtees for the Uſes therein particularly mentioned.*

An ACT for the more effectual ſuppreſſing and preventing of Lotteries.

An ACT for opening and better amending, and keeping in Repair, the public Roads and Highways within this Province.

An ACT for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regulating, making and amending the Water-courſes and Common Sewers within the inhabited and ſettled Parts of the City of Philadelphia, *and for raiſing of Money to defray the Expences thereof.*

An ACT for erecting the Southern Suburbs of the City of Philadelphia *into the Diſtrict of* Southwark, *for making the Streets and Roads, already laid out therein, public Roads and Highways, and for regulating ſuch other Streets and Roads as the Inhabitants thereof may hereafter lay out, and for other Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

By Saturday's Poſt we received the following Advices.

NEW-YORK, April 22.

On Monday laſt arrived the ſhip Old Grace, Capt. Chambers, from Briſtol, laſt from Plymouth, in ſeven weeks and two days. By this ſhip we hear from Briſtol, that the ſnow Bell Savage, Capt. Lewis, from this port, was arrived in 29 days; alſo that the New-York Packet, Capt. Dow, was arrived; and that the Harriot Packet, Capt. Braley, had ſailed from Falmouth for this Place ſome days before Capt. Chambers ſailed from Plymouth. From two London prints, of the 9th and 13th of February, brought by Capt. Chambers, we have taken the following intelligence, viz.

PETERSBURGH, Jan. 5.

HER Imperial Majeſty, of whoſe recovery we had before great hopes, was taken, on Saturday laſt, in the evening, with a violent effuſion of blood, and died this afternoon about two o'clock. She retained her ſenſes to the laſt; took her leave of the Great Duke and Dutcheſs in a very tender manner; and ſhewed great preſence of mind, and reſignation.

Immediately after her Imperial Majeſty's deceaſe, the Senate, and other Supreme Colleges of the Empire, who were aſſembled in the palace for that purpoſe, took the oaths to his preſent Majeſty the Emperor Peter the Third; and then the regiments of guards, according to their rank, were drawn up before the windows, had the oath of fidelity adminiſtered to them; and every thing paſſed with the greateſt order and tranquility.

Leipzig, Jan. 14. The 6th inſt his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry arrived here, accompanied by four or five Generals. The ſame afternoon a body of troops, under the command of the Generals Platen and Wunch, paſſed through this town. The 7th they were followed by ſix regiments of Prince Henry's army. The 8th they had taken ſeveral places; and the 12th were within a league of Naumbourg, which the army of the Empire had quitted, being retired towards Weimer, though not without loſs, as we ſee daily a number of priſoners brought in here, as well as a great deal of baggage.

Eiſenach, Jan. 18. The Saxon troops quartered here, and in the neighbourhood of this town, have been greatly alarmed by the unexpected march of a great body of Pruſſians, who have obliged the army of the Empire to quit their quarters with great precipitation. The 16th a camp was traced near Langenſaltz. The Saxons that are here, received this day orders to hold themſelves ready to march; and they are to be joined at Langenſaltz, by a great corps of French troops.

Berlin, Jan. 25. Upon the junction of Count Platen's corps, Prince Henry has made ſome motions for enlarging his quarters, and has driven the troops of the Empire out of Naumbourg, Zeitz, Altembourg, and Gera.

Magdebourg, Jan. 21. The officers that have been ſent to recruit in the different cantons of Sileſia, and in Saxony, and Weſtphalia, have ſucceeded better than could be expected in the preſent ſtate of thoſe countries.

Marſhal Daun went ſome time ago to Vienna; and General O'Donnel has the command of the Auſtrian army in Saxony in his abſence.

A great number of waggons, loaded with proviſions and forage, ſet out almoſt daily from this place, for the ſubſiſtence of the Pruſſian army in Saxony.

Liſbon, Jan. 18. A general conſternation prevails throughout the whole kingdom, ſince the news was received of a war between England and Spain. Our conſternation is the greater, as it is foreſeen that we muſt take part in this war; and our troops, which have received no pay for two years, are in ſuch bad order, and the finances ſo much exhauſted, that our Court can do nothing of themſelves. They are ſincerely deſirous to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality; and have intimated this to the Court of Spain; and, in conſequence thereof, have ſent orders to the Britiſh ſhips of war in the Tagus, to leave that river, being reſolved to ſuffer no more than five to remain there at one time, agreeable to the ſtipulations of the treaties between the two nations. Mean while, in the uncertainty we are in, whether the Spaniſh Court will not compel us to declare for one or the other of the belligerant powers, we are making the utmoſt efforts to augment our forces by ſea and land, and have ſent to London for 18,000 muſkets, and ſeveral warlike ſtores; the Court being determined, if they muſt declare themſelves, to declare for England.

Madrid, Jan. 29. By order of the Court, cannon are placing on all the batteries of the town and harbour of Cadiz; and new batteries are erecting both in the Bay, and in the Forts which command the Bay. Two men of war, ſtationed at the mouth of the harbour, examine all veſſels that come in or go out. The papers and rudders of two Engliſh veſſels, which could not get away with the others on the 15th, have been taken away, and an inventory is taken of all the effects in the Engliſh and Iriſh Houſes at Cadiz.

LONDON, February 9.

We learn from Hamburgh, that there are various ſpeculations as to the change which the acceſſion of Peter the Third to the Imperial Throne of Ruſſia may operate on the preſent ſyſtem of affairs. Two circumſtances have contributed not a little to ſway the ſentiments of the politicians there: The firſt is, the generoſity of his Imperial Majeſty, in directing the Swediſh Count Hordt, who is alſo a Colonel in the Pruſſian ſervice, and had long been a priſoner in the citadel of Peterſburgh, to be immediately ſet at liberty. The other is the directions which the Ruſſian troops in Pomerania are ſaid to have received, to act only upon the defenſive till farther orders. It is alſo obſervable, that the Baron Van Ragſtadt, the Holſtein Miniſter, received the news of the death of the Czarina, and the acceſſion of his Imperial Majeſty, by a courier from Kiel, which he notified immediately to all the public Miniſters of the Circle of Franconia; whereas the Ruſſian Miniſter, the Sieur Muſſin Puſchkin, received no expreſs directly from Peterſburgh.

On the 15th paſt, the States of Holland agreed to fit out 30 ſhips of the line, inſtead of 25, the number propoſed at firſt; and laſt week this Reſolution was carried to the Aſſembly of the States General. As no doubt was made that it would be agreed to there, orders are iſſued to the ſeveral Colleges of the admiralty, to get every thing in readineſs for fitting out the ſhips; and the States of Holland have agreed to advance money to thoſe Provinces which cannot immediately pay their contingents, that the ſhips may be ready for ſea in the ſpring.

The Sarah, Wake, from South-Carolina to London, is taken by a French privateer; the Captain is carried into Vigo.

The great ſupport of the French Intereſt at the Court of Peterſburgh, was Count Schuwaloff, Maſter of the Ordnance, who had been for ſeveral years the Empreſs's favourite. But this Lord was ſo little regarded by the Grand Duke, now Czar, that not many months ago, and ſince the Czarina's demiſe was looked upon as a near event, his Highneſs, at the Empreſs's table, threw a ſilver plate at his head.

The Earl of Hardwick being the only remaining Vice-Preſident of St. George's Hoſpital, His Majeſty, as Preſident, hath appointed the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Earl of Shaftſbury, to be joined with his Lordſhip.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Feb. 7.

"On Saturday a draught of 100 of the Queen's regiment marched in here, in order to embark in our grand expedition, which goes on with great ſpirit.

"The ſame day a party of the dragoon guards brought in money, we hear, for the dock-yard.

"At Spithead Admiral Geary, with nine ſhips of war."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Feb. 5.

"Since my laſt arrived a cartel-ſhip from St. Maloes with Engliſh priſoners, but laſt from Studland Bay, where the priſoners all got on ſhore.

"Monday the Rippon ran aſhore on the Shambles near Portland, where ſhe lay ſeveral hours, but, by throwing ſome of her guns over-board, ſhe got off; we do not yet hear what damage ſhe has ſuſtained."

We hear that His Majeſty's ſloop Badger has taken a privateer of 16 guns, and carried her into Tinmouth Haven, after an engagement of four hours, in which the Badger had three men killed.

Admiral Pocock is appointed to ſail with a ſquadron of men of war to Jamaica, to relieve Admiral Holmes on that ſtation, who is to return home.

Letters from Vienna, of the 20th ult. import, that a courier arrived there that day from General O'Donnel to Marſhal Daun, with an account that the Pruſſian General Schmettau having penetrated into Lower Luſatia, had obliged General Beck to abandon his winter-quarters, and that he had joined General Laſcy, in order to make head againſt the Pruſſians.

We hear that Dr. Oſwald, ſecond Chaplain to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Prebend of Weſtminſter, will ſucceed the Right Rev. Dr. Edward Synge, late Lord Biſhop of Elphin in Ireland.

Thomas Wroughton, Eſq; late his Majeſty's Conſul at Peterſburgh, ſet out again laſt Sunday for that Court in quality of his Majeſty's Reſident.

An embargo is laid on all ſhips laden with corn or proviſions, except thoſe bound to our own plantations, and they are to give bond to go with convoy.

According to the ordinance iſſued by his Catholic Majeſty for prohibiting the importation of Engliſh merchandize, the clerks of the cuſtoms there are to be baniſhed, if they permit any to be brought in through ignorance; and if wilfully and knowingly, the heavieſt puniſhments are to be inflicted.

They write from Vienna of the 20th ult. that the Count de Nadaſti had aſſembled 13,000 men in Croatia, who were ready to march on the firſt notice.

The city of Roſtick, in Mecklembourg, is ordered by the Pruſſians to furniſh the fortreſs of Stettin with all ſorts of ſubſiſtence; and, for the greater ſecurity, it is to be conveyed by water.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, Jan. 26.

"The day before yeſterday was celebrated with great eclat and magnificence, at the head quarters of Prince Ferdinand at Hildeſheim, the anniverſary of the birth of the King of Pruſſia; who then entered his 51ſt year. The Noblemen and Ladies who went from thence to partake of the feſtivity, are returning ſucceſſively. The Hereditary Prince, and Prince Henry his brother, are come this day to inſpect the works going on here, and dined with Baron de Munchauſen."

Letter from Augſbourg, Jan. 20.

"The Prince and Princeſs Royal of Poland very agreeably ſurpriſed, laſt Saturday, our Serene Prince Biſhop, who had ſcarce notice enough to ſend a gentleman to compliment them at a little diſtance from the city. However, the Grand Chapter, and all the Nobility of both ſexes, were at Court on their Royal Highneſs's arrival; and dinner was ſerved with great magnificence. The Magiſtracy of this free and imperial city rendered likewiſe on their part the honours due to their Royal Highneſſes; by ſaluting them on their arrival with the cannon from the ramparts; and making them the preſents which cuſtom authorizes here, and which conſiſt in wine, bats, and 37 lb. of trout. On their return to Munich in the evening, the burghers, forming a battalion and a ſquadron, paraded, and made a diſcharge of their muſquetry."

Feb. 13. The embargo laid on all Britiſh and Iriſh veſſels, laden with proviſions, is in effect an embargo laid on the Spaniſh fleets in the ports of that kingdom; for the Spaniards cannot victual their ſhips without proviſions from Ireland. And ſo many were the ſhips at Cork waiting to take in proviſions, when this embargo was laid, that if no embargo had taken place, not above two thirds of the number could have got ladings.

At Hamburgh, the Alderman of each ward delivers yearly to the Court of Aldermen and Common Council, a liſt of the ſtrangers in his ward. According to the liſts delivered in at the beginning of this year, the number appeared to be 40,000 more than in the preceding years; and the magiſtrates obſerving, that the ſtrangers as well as deſerters continue daily to flock to their territories, to avoid the ravages of war, they are employed in concerting meaſures to keep proviſions at a reaſonable price; and, among other ſteps, they have ordered liſts to be taken of thoſe perſons who have no viſible livelihood, in order to compel them to leave the city and ſuburbs.

Letters from Peterſburgh, of the 28th of December O. S. give an account of the Sengorian Calmuc nation, who were formerly heathens and wanderers, having fixed their hords between the frontiers of China and Siberia, and built towns and villages along the river Ily, in 48 N. Lat. and formed a government under their Chams, &c. the Chief of which is to reſide at Tibet; that ſome thouſand families of thoſe people had put themſelves under the protection of the Ruſſian government, and had embraced the Chriſtian Faith, and that it was hoped a great number more would ſoon follow their example.

The two Venetian Noblemen that are expected here the beginning of next month in a public character, intend to make a magnificent appearance; one of them is to reſide in the houſe lately inhabited by the Earl of Egremont, in King-ſtreet, near St. James's ſquare; and the other in the houſe inhabited by the late Spaniſh Ambaſſador, in Soho-ſquare; one houſe being too little to accommodate their retinues.

The Citizens of Cork are preparing to erect the ſtatue of Sir Edward Hawke: It is to be executed by the famous Van Nooſt, and will be placed on a high column, at the mouth of their harbour.

Thurſday laſt was held at Sheerneſs, a Court-martial, to enquire into the loſs of his Majeſty's ſhip the Biddeford, lately wrecked on the coaſt of Norfolk; when it appeared, that ſhe ran a-ground merely through the ignorance of the Pilot, who periſhed, with near 70 men, upon the wreck.

Every department of the war and admiralty is in a great hurry on account of the grand expedition fleet, which is preparing to ſail. Moſt of the chief officers have no longer

than Sunday allowed them to ſettle their affairs, before they ſet out.

It is reported that another expedition, of great importance, is actually planned, and the officers and troops named who are to carry it into execution.

Several large colliers, which are juſt arrived in the river, are ordered to be taken into his Majeſty's ſervice as tranſports, as ſoon as they have delivered their cargoes.

Letters by the fleet from Oporto, of the 22d ult. bring no extraordinary news; but that every thing remained quiet throughout the kingdom of Portugal.

The Tamar man of war is arrived at Plymouth; the tranſports from Belleiſle ſpoke with the Bellona man of war and Juno frigate, with the three Eaſt-Indiamen under their convoy, the 6th inſt. off the Lizard, all well.

The laſt accounts from Berlin, which are of the 26th ult. ſay that they had great reaſon to hope their affairs would take a favourable turn with the Court of Peterſburgh.

From the WEST-INDIA *and* AMERICA *Monthly Packet of Intelligence.*

PARIS, January 6.

THE officers of the regiment of foot of La Couronde, have made the King an offer of a month's pay, towards augmenting the navy. His Majeſty accepted the offer, but ordered double the amount of it to be diſtributed in gratuities to thoſe gentlemen. A certain Lieutenant General hath alſo given up, to defray the charges of the navy, a yearly penſion of 12,000 livres [500l. ſterling:] Similar offers are received every day from all parts of the kingdom.

Jan. 15. The Counts of Lyons have given the King 25,000 livres for the ſervice of the marine: That city having reſolved to furniſh him with a ſhip, the Comptroller General of the finances made anſwer to the deputy who came to make an offer of it, that the King, being informed of the good will of the city of Lyons, thanked them for their zeal, but would not accept their offer; that his Majeſty knew how much the city was impoveriſhed, and that he, the Comptroller General, was actually endeavouring, by the King's orders, to make its burthen lighter.

The laſt letters from Spain adviſe, that M. de Reggio, Governor of Cadiz, is ordered to repair to Madrid, to anſwer a charge brought againſt him for favouring the eſcape of ſome Engliſh veſſels from that port.

Warſaw, Dec. 31. We hear from the Ukraine, that on the 30th paſt, ſome Ruſſian troops entered the territory of the republick, and ravaged the ſpace of ten ſquare miles with fire and ſword. The Palatine of Kiow, and the Prince of Libomirſky, whoſe eſtates ſuffered on this occaſion, have aſſembled their friends, their vaſſals, and dependants, and made an irruption into the Ruſſian territories, to make repriſals. This will have ſerious conſequences.

Leipſick, Jan. 6. This day we have been thrown into a great conſternation, by a demand of a new contribution of three millions of crowns; a ſum which we are abſolutely incapable of paying. Moſt of our principal merchants, who foreſaw this dreadful blow, have eſcaped it, by running out of town in time. Our affairs are likely to be worſe than ever this ſeaſon.

LONDON.

Jan. 5. A ſhort view of the whole royal navy of Great-Britain, now actually in commiſſion, viz. Two firſt rates, which carry from 96 to 110 guns each; 11 ſecond ditto, from 84 to 90; 60 third ditto, from 64 to 80; 43 fourth ditto, from 48 to 60; 71 fifth ditto, from 26 to 44; 40 ſixth ditto, from 16 to 24; 68 ſloops, from 8 to 14; beſides ſwivels; 12 bombs, 10 fire-ſhips, 4 ſtore-ſhips, 39 armed veſſels hired, 7 royal yachts, and 5 ſmall yachts; in all, 372 King's ſhips.

Jan. 6. A large train of artillery is getting ready at Woolwich, which is to be ſhipped off for the iſland of Barbados.

Jan. 22. We are aſſured that ſuch vigorous meaſures have been concerted for carrying on the war againſt the Spaniards, that by the bleſſing of God there is the greateſt reaſon to expect it will be brought to a ſpeedy and happy concluſion.

They write from Plymouth, that Count l'Eſtaign, a French officer of diſtinction, who was taken priſoner by our forces in the Eaſt-Indies, and diſcharged upon his parole, not to engage in any expedition againſt the Engliſh, and who afterwards did conſiderable damage to the Eaſt-India company, to the amount of 100,000 l. was taken on board the Breton, in his return to France, by the Venus, Captain Harriſon, who uſed him with great reſpect, and allowed him to carry off all his plate and moveables to a conſiderable value, with leave to reſide at Taviſtock; but as it has been proved that he acted the diſhonourable part above, he has been remanded from thence, and committed to the common priſon at Old Mills, to his great mortification, even to the ſhedding of tears. It is alſo given out, that he carried from the Breton a large quantity of diamonds.---The Dutch have from 25 to 30 ſail of the line, but not in a condition to put to ſea for many months, being very old, much worm-eaten, and greatly out of repair. In the laſt war their ſhips were obliged to be fitted out in Portſmouth-harbour.

All the officers of the ſeveral regiments deſigned for the Weſt Indies, Gibraltar, &c. have orders to repair to their reſpective corps without delay.

Jan. 26. The expedition at Portſmouth is carried on with ſuch diſpatch and alertneſs, as was never known before; the men, who work in fitting out the tranſports, are allowed five pounds per month.

Jan. 28. All the men of war that were at Spithead are ſailed, except three, but where no one pretends to know. The price of inſurance to America and the Weſt-Indies is at preſent ſo high, that ſeveral perſons rather chuſe to run the hazard, great as it may appear, than to ſubmit to diſburſements, which ſink ſo very deep into their nett profits of trade.

Jan. 30. Eight men of war, with ſome tranſports, having 2000 land forces on board, ſailed from Breſt laſt Sunday with a fair wind, and the next day Commodore Keppel came again upon his ſtation off that port, from which he had been drove by the late hard gales of wind.---There are letters in town which ſay that Admiral Saunders, with 14 ſail of the line of battle ſhips, ſailed from Gibraltar the 28th ult. but their deſtination was then not known.

Saturday morning died, at his lodgings in Salſbury-court, Fleet-ſtreet, after an illneſs which laſted eight days (of a pleuriſy on his lungs) Mr. SAMUEL JONES, Printer and Poſtmaſter at Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers.

So great is the ſpirit of privateering at this time, that upwards of 150 young weavers in Spital-Fields entered on Tueſday laſt on board two privateers.

Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Count de Romanzoff had already blocked up Stettin in ſuch a manner, that nothing could go in or out.

Letters from Leghorn, of the 25th of December, adviſe, that a rich Engliſh ſhip was taken by two French Xebecks on the Coaſt of Spain.

Since the Declaration of War againſt Spain, the Price of Seamens Wages, in the Merchants Service, have roſe to upwards of 3 l. 10 s. per Month.

Feb. 1. A letter from Gibraltar, dated December 19, ſays, "News is juſt now brought us, that a large body of French troops is embarking at Marſeilles; but whither bound, we know not."

Feb. 2. The Bahia fleet is arrived at Liſbon with 16000 caſes of ſugar, and 13000 rolls of tobacco.---It appears that the expedition fleet, now getting ready, is the greateſt that ever England prepared. Doctor Winteringham goes as head phyſician, inſpector and director of the hoſpitals intended; two other phyſicians, four ſurgeons, and forty hoſpital mates, who are all appointed, go under him. The expedition is for landing, and forming ſeveral hoſpitals in the country it is deſigned for. The officers are ordered to be at Portſmouth in 14 days at fartheſt, as no delays will be permitted.

Feb. 3. The King of Pruſſia has given orders for taking all the men throughout his dominions, from the age of 18 to the age of 50, ſingle or married, to recruit his armies.---The cargoes of the Spaniſh ſhips, now unloading in the river, are to be depoſited, in proper warehouſes, under the inſpection of the cuſtom houſe officers, and there remain till further orders.---Yeſterday notice was given to the ſeveral battalions of foot guards to be ready on the firſt notice, that draughts may be made from them to compleat the foot guards actually in Germany.

Feb. 5. The two tranſports, with troops from Belleiſle, that fell into the hands of the French, according to their account, had on board one Lieutenant Colonel, two Captains, five Lieutenants, four Enſigns, 141 ſoldiers of Loudoun's regiment, and 133 of Manners's.

Feb. 6. It is ſaid the Empreſs of Ruſſia's death will make great alterations in the ſtate of affairs in Germany, and that orders are given for the Ruſſians not to moleſt the Pruſſians till farther orders; and private letters ſay the army was ordered to retire from Pomerania. The Weſt-India convoy are to ſail with the grand expedition fleet.---The embargo on ſhipping in Spain is taken off.

St. JOHN *(in Antigua) February* 24.

The reduction of Martinico was celebrated here laſt Saturday with all the pomp and ſolemnity poſſible.---At 12 o'clock the cannon at Monk's-hill and James fort were diſcharged, and the veſſels in the harbour, and guns placed at different places in the town, continued to fire all the day. His Excellency the General, and moſt of the principal perſons of the iſland dined in public; and upon the whole, the rejoicings were ſuitable to the value and importance of the conqueſt, which is beyond all doubt the greateſt that Great-Britain ever made.

The poſſeſſion of Martinico will effectually ſecure all our windward ſugar iſlands (though Guadaloupe and its dependancies ſhould be reſtored upon a peace) and occaſion ſo great increaſe of the navigation, revenue, and conſumption of Britiſh manufactures, as will make us ample amends for the expences, great as they are, of continuing the war, till our enemies can be brought to reaſon.

March 10. Admiral Rodney has lately received two expreſſes from Jamaica; one by a veſſel diſpatched by Capt. Forreſt, commander of his Majeſty's ſhips on that ſtation, and the other by the return of his own tender, which the Admiral had ſent down ſome time before. By the firſt of theſe expreſſes we hear the Admiral was informed that there were 22 ſail of Spaniſh ſhips of the line, and 8000 troops at the Havanna, ready for an expedition; and it was believed they intended to attack Jamaica, but might probably wait for the formality of a declaration of war, which they expected every Day: And the other expreſs (the Admiral's tender) had the good fortune, in her paſſage up, to take the expreſs which had been ſent from Spain for the Havanna with the Spaniſh Declaration of War, and afterwards to take a veſſel from Spain laden with bombs, ſhells, cannon balls, and other ordnance ſtores.

Since our laſt arrived here a French ſhip from Marſeilles, bound for Martinico, but taken by the Cignet ſloop of war, which was ſent by Admiral Saunders to the commanders by ſea here, and at Jamaica, with an account of a Spaniſh war. We hear ſix other ſhips ſailed from Marſeilles with this prize, bound on the ſame voyage; one of which has been taken off Martinico by Captain ----------, in a Brig belonging to Lancaſter, and Capt. M'Pherſon, of the Britannia privateer, was ſeen in chaſe of a ſhip, which was ſuppoſed to be another.

His Majeſty's ſloop the Antigua came into Engliſh-harbour laſt Sunday to clean. During her laſt cruize ſhe has taken two pettiaugres, bound from St. Euſtatius to Grenada, with beef, wine, oil and powder; and alſo a fine Spaniſh ſloop called the Glorious, pierced for 12 guns, but had only ſix mounted, and carried 34 men, bound from St. Euſtatius to Margarita, with flour and dry goods. All which prizes were carried to St. Kitts.

Accounts from St. Euſtatius repreſent the trade of that iſland as being almoſt at an end, and that the greateſt part of the inhabitants were preparing to leave the place. We are told that one gentleman had the keys of ſtores and houſes, which rented for Three Thouſand a year, delivered up to him in one day.

We hear there are ſeven ſhips of the line now upon the Jamaica ſtation, beſides frigates, and it is reported they have taken a Spaniſh frigate. There are two regiments of regulars (wanting 4 companies) upon the iſland; and it is ſaid Sir James Douglaſs will be ſent down with more ſhips.

March 24. It is ſaid a ſtrong ſquadron will immediately go from hence to Jamaica, and that Admiral Pocock may be expected here very ſoon, in his way to Jamaica.

By the ſhip Black Prince, which arrived here yeſterday from Cork, we hear, that Admiral Hawke and Admiral Pocock were almoſt ready to ſail with 25 ſhips of the line.

By this ſhip we alſo hear, that the King had made Mr. PITT very particular compliments on his penetration and advice relative to Spain (which events have ſhewn him to be right) and requeſted the continuance of his ſervices.

March 31. Two veſſels, bound from Virginia to St. Kitts. were lately taken to windward of this iſland, and ſent down to St. Thomas's, or Porto Rico. The captain of the French privateer ſaid, ſix or eight other privateers were deſtined to cruize to windward of this iſland.

April 7. We hear from St. Chriſtophers, that Commodore Sir James Douglas ſailed for Jamaica the 2d inſt. with 12 ſhips of the line.-----Commodore Swanton is at Martinico, with part of the ſhips ſtill remaining on this ſtation, and Admiral Rodney is gone to ſea with the reſt; the Admiral has yet upwards of 20 of his Majeſty's ſhips under his command.

By Yeſterday's New-York Poſt we have the ſe further Advices.

LONDON, *February* 11.

ORDERS are given for tranſports to ſail out of the river immediately for Portſmouth, the troops being ready there to embark on board them, going on the grand expedition; and the officers in town are to ſet out for Portſmouth forthwith.

We hear that in the expedition fleet, which is expected to put to ſea in a few days from Portſmouth for the Weſt-Indies, Admiral Pocock and Commodore Keppel will command by ſea; and that the Earl of Albemarle will be General in chief of the land forces; Major General Elliot (of the 15th regiment of dragoons) Lieutenant General; and Colonel Keppel, Major General.

Letters from Cadiz, by a Dutch ſhip, which left that port the 30th of December, inform us, that the Spaniards were then in the utmoſt conſternation, at expecting a viſit from Sir Charles Saunders; that there were in the port of Cadiz 14 ſail of the line, but only three of them were manned; and that the enemy had planted 200 pieces of cannon, without any platform, on the ſand of the beach.

Eight Thouſand troops are going to Portugal, under the command of Lord Tyrawley, who is likewiſe appointed his Majeſty's miniſter plenipotentiary to his Portugueſe Majeſty; on which account his Lordſhip kiſſed the King's hand yeſterday.

The eight thouſand troops deſtined for Portugal are to go from Belleiſle and Ireland; and the fortifications of Belleiſle are ordered to be blown up.

The accounts from Madrid, by the way of Holland, ſay, that the people there in general ſeem very uneaſy at the rupture with England, foreſeeing the great ſtagnation it will ſoon put to trade: And, according to the ſame accounts, the whole Spaniſh navy at preſent, fit for ſervice, does not amount to 30 ſhips of the line.

The King of Spain has intimated to the republick of Genoa, that, from the known wiſdom of the Senate, he promiſes himſelf that they will acknowledge the juſtice of his cauſe, and no ways favour the Engliſh in the courſe of the preſent war.

BOSTON, April 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Liſbon, to one in this Town, dated February 12, 1762.

"In England they were much alarmed with apprehenſions that the Spaniards would attack this country, and that it would lie on our ſhoulders to defend; there was even a report of troops being to be ſent over hither, but that is contradicted by the freſheſt letters. We here have not been wholly without our fears from ſeeing the Portugueſe ſtrengthen their Forts, taking meaſures to put themſelves in the beſt poſture of defence that their ſituation will admit; however the compoſure at Court, and all apparent circumſtances, ſet me now much more at eaſe, and I am convinced in my own mind, that they will perſevere in their neutrality, and hope my conjectures are well founded."

Capt. Francis Ingraham, who was taken on his Paſſage from hence to the Weſt-Indies, returned laſt week in a veſſel from St. Kitts: On the 25th of laſt month he ſaw 3 ſhips bound to Jamaica, from Philadelphia, lat. by obſ. 31 N. lon. 70, one of them the Clarendon, Capt. Carr, the other the Prince George, Capt. John Green.

We hear that his Majeſty's ſhip Woolwich being lately off St. Euſtatia, ſhe was fired upon from their batteries, whereby ſhe received conſiderable damage, and very narrowly eſcaped being burnt. It is ſaid it was done by miſtake, the people aſhore ſuſpecting the Woolwich to be the Britannia Privateer, Capt. M'Pherſon, of Philadelphia, who has intercepted many of their French trading veſſels.

April 19. We hear that Captain Brown, in a ſhip from this place for Jamaica, was lately taken by a French privateer, within ſight of that iſland, and carried into Port-au-Prince. Alſo that Captain Bradford, in a ſhip from Piſcataqua, bound to the ſame place, had alſo been taken and ranſomed.

By Capt. Coombes from Gibraltar, which he left the 20th of January, we learn, that upon receiving an account of an approaching rupture with Spain, all ſuſpected Spaniards and other perſons were turned out of Gibraltar, all the arms and ammunition in the town lodged in the King's magazines; and all the buildings pulled down; and the ground levelled towards the Spaniſh lines:---That the Spaniſh forces at San Rogue were greatly augmented, and obſerved to increaſe daily:---That a Swediſh ſhip from the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies, with a Spaniſh governor and his effects on board, were carried into Gibraltar the day before Capt. Coombes ſailed:---That the Spaniards had collected a large ſquadron at Carthagena, which it was ſaid was intended to join the French fleet; to prevent which Admiral Saunders had left Gibraltar, with 17 ſhips of the line, ſome frigates, 2 bomb-ketches, and 2 fire-ſhips:---That Sir Piercy Brett was daily expected at Gibraltar with 6 or eight ſhips of the line, to reinforce Admiral Saunders:---And that the garriſon there conſiſted of 6 regiments.

And by Capt. Sampſon from Liſbon we learn, That Admiral Saunders was actually before Cadiz, which it was expected he would deſtroy; but that the Spaniſh men of war were all unrigged, and carried behind the Caracca, and that the Engliſh men of war at Liſbon had received orders to burn, ſink and deſtroy all Spaniſh ſhips and effects, wherever met with.

Extract of a letter from a Captain of a veſſel at St. Euſtatia to his Friend here, dated March 10, 1762.

----"Your grand fleet and army have done more than you could preſume to aſk in ſo ſhort a time, having conquered that which was thought by French once, and now by Engliſh, impregnable: But what is difficult with troops uſed to conquer? Nothing.

HARTFORD, April 19.

Laſt week the following tragical accident happened at Wintonbury, 8 miles from Hartford; on Friday morning laſt about 2 o'clock, the houſe of Mr. Joſiah Caſe took fire, and almoſt the whole was in flames before any of the family waked; at laſt a young man, who lived in the houſe, and came home late, and by whoſe means the accident is ſuppoſed to have happened, was waked by the fire and ran down for ſome water, but finding it impoſſible to ſave the houſe, he ran into an upper room in which two young women were in bed; one of them wrapping a blanket round her, leaped out of the window, and eſcaped with little hurt, the other one, Miſs Burr, with the young man, were burnt to death. Mr. Caſe is alſo ſo much burnt that it is thought he will hardly recover.

In Hartford, about 10 o'clock the ſame morning, one John Carter, a farmer, an old batchelor of 60, walked out to his orchard and cut his own throat. The jury brought

Best possible image.

in their verdict ſelf murder, and he was buried in the highway.

In Weathersfield, on the ſame Day about noon, a child rocking an infant about 3 months old in a cradle, overſet the cradle, and turned the child with its face into a large fire, by which it was burnt ſo much, that it died in a few hours.

At East-Haven the ſame week, a man trimming an apple tree, fell down, and broke his neck, ſo that he expired in a few hours.

NEW-YORK, April 22.

Yeſterday arrived the ſloop Robert, Capt. -------, from Barbados. By a letter from thence, dated the 28th of March, we are informed that Admiral Rodney, with all the ſhips of war except three, were gone from Martinico for Jamaica. That a frigate from England touched there, and went after them; that a veſſel from Briſtol in 7 weeks was arrived, and brought advice, that Admiral Pocock, with 5 ſail of the line, and Lord Albemarle, with 6000 troops, were immediately to proceed to Martinico, and with the forces there, attack the Havannah (capital of Cuba) That Lord Tyrawley, Governor of Gibraltar, had acquainted the Miniſtry, that for 20,000l. ſterling, he could procure 40,000 Moors, and land them in Spain; and he confirms the account of Admiral Saunders's having taken a Spaniſh regiſter ſhip worth near half a million.

By late advices from the Havanna, we are aſſured there were no more than ſix ſhips of war at that port.

April 26 We can aſſure the public, that about a month ago 8 ſail of ſmall privateers lay ready to put out from the Havannah, in order to cruiſe on the coaſt of America, as ſoon as war was declared againſt England.

A ſhip, one Smith maſter, ſailed in the ſame fleet with Capt. Chambers, for Philadelphia.

Saturday night laſt arrived here from St. Croix, in 18 days paſſage, the ſloop Heſter, Capt. Leybourn, who brings intelligence, that they are fitting out between 12 and 20 privateers from Porto Rico.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here, by Summons from His Honour the GOVERNOR.

From Cape-Francois we have Advice, that the following French Fleet arrived there from Breſt, on the 17th of laſt Month, under the Command of Admiral Blenac, with 1500 or 2000 Troops on board, viz,

Le Duc de Bourgoigne, of 80 Guns; Le Hector, 74; Le Defenſeur, 74; Le Diadem, 74; Le Brilliant, 64; Le Prothee, 64; L'Opal, 36; Le Diligent, 32; Le Zephyr, 24; and La Calypſo, of 16 Guns. The Dragon, of 64 Guns, miſſed Stays, and ran aſhore, where ſhe ſoon bilged. Nothing will be ſaved out of her but a Part of her Guns, and ſome Rigging.---That the above Fleet was deſigned to reinforce Martinico; off of which Iſland it arrived the 4th of March, when the Calypſo Frigate was ſent in ſhore to get Intelligence; but her Signals not being properly anſwered from the Shore, it being then in Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, and having that Account from a Brig they took the Fourth, they immediately proceeded for Cape-Francois: That off the Cape they, in the Night, fell in with two Engliſh Frigates, who, firing eight Shot at them, put them into great Confuſion: That next Morning they were within Gunſhot, and remained ſo, till they got into the Harbour; during which Time they neither fired at, or gave Chace to them: That Monſieur Bory, General of the Iſland of St. Domingo; Monſieur Belſance, Field-Marſhal of the Troops; the Chevalier de St. Croix, Governor of Belleiſle during its Siege, and a Number of other Officers, came out with this Fleet: That the Troops, with what were before at the Cape, amounted to about 3500 Regulars: And that it was ſaid this French Fleet was to be joined by a Spaniſh one, in order to go on ſome Expedition.---The Calypſo Frigate, of 16 Guns, and 200 Men, in returning to the above Fleet off of Martinico, fell in with Capt. Charles Jenkins, in the Brig John and Richard, of Barbados, of 16 Guns, and 28 Men, who engaged the Frigate for near three Hours, and obliged her to ſheer off; but Capt. Jenkins's Powder being then near out, and ſeeing a Fleet ſtanding towards him, which he imagined to be Engliſh, he made for them, and coming up with the headmoſt Ship, which he found to be a French Man of War, the Brilliant, of 64 Guns, immediately ſtruck his Colours: notwithſtanding which ſhe fired the greateſt Part of her Broadſide, and ſeveral Vollies of Small Arms into his Veſſel. Captain Jenkins, nor none of his People received any Hurt, but the Brig was much ſhattered. The Frigate loſt ſix or ſeven Hands, and the French acknowledge that Capt. Jenkins and his People behaved moſt gallantly in fighting the Frigate ſo long, which was ſo vaſtly ſuperior to him in Force.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, Feb. 29, 1762.

"It is already ſettled between the Spaniards and this Court, that a ſtrict Neutrality is to be obſerved here, on which we congratulate you. Laſt Week the Arethuſa Frigate brought in here a large French Ship from Bourdeaux, loaded with Wine, Pork and Flour. And Yeſterday the Blond Frigate brought in a French Frigate, from the Iſland of St. Maurice, in the Eaſt-Indies, loaded with Pepper and Coffee."

By Captain Dee, from Barbados, we have Advice, that the Richmond Frigate arrived there from England on the 20th ult. and brought Advice, that the Admirals Pocock and Keppel, with ſeven Sail of the Line, and a Number of Tranſports, with 6000 Land Forces on board, were to ſail for the Weſt-Indies, the firſt fair Wind after ſhe ſailed; her Paſſage about five Weeks: That the Frigate ſailed again immediately, in order to find Admiral Rodney, to deliver ſome Diſpatches ſhe had for him: And that ſhe had taken a Spaniſh Ship, with 24000 Dollars on board, which the Captain took out, and ſent the Prize to Madeira.

The Schooner Garland, Captain Sims, from Barbados to Maryland, was taken on the Virginia Coaſt, by a Privateer Brig and Sloop from Cape-Francois, and ranſomed for 1000 Dollars; but was afterwards loſt about ten Leagues to the Southward of Virginia.

*** Notice is hereby given, that a PUBLICK COMMENCEMENT will be held in the COLLEGE of Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 18th of May next. The Candidates for Second Degrees are deſired to give timely Attendance at the College, that they may perform ſuch Parts in the Publick Exerciſes, as may be aſſigned them.

Signed in the Name of the Faculty,

FRANCIS ALISON, Vice Provoſt.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Sloop Deborah, W. Place, and Sloop Induſtry, H. Hutchings, from Bermuda. Brig Rebecca and Suſannah, J. Wood, Liſbon. Sloop Little Betſey, W. Allibone, N. Providence. Sloop Elizabeth, E. Taylor, Schooner Greyhound, J. Fulgham, and Schooner Sally, T. Moore, Boſton. Brig Friendſhip, J. Titcomb, Quebec. Sloop Reſolution, T. Durfee, and Sloop Victory, E. Carpenter, R. Iſland. Sloop Adventure, J. Forreſt, Lewis on Delaware. Sloop Ranger, P. Trott, Guadaloupe. Sloop Tryall, J. Shearman, Muſquito Shore. Sloop Barbados, J. Baker, Ship Sally and Molly, J. Dee, and Brig Monckton, C. Monk, Barbados. Sloop Tryall, B. Brown, from N. London.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Little Betſey, W. Allibone, for N. Providence. Sloop Deborah, W. Place, jun. and Sloop Nancy, T. Tudor, St. Kitts. Sloop Molly N. Newman, Newbury. Sloop Suſannah, T. Simonton, Annapolis. Sloop Induſtry, J. Mathelin, Antigua.

CLEARED. Sloop Falmouth, L. Weeks, Sloop Bathſheba, E. Church, Sloop Speedwell, J. Tupper, Sloop Elizabeth, E. Taylor, Sloop Joanna, J. Pellow, and Sloop Plymouth, B. Shith, to Boſton. Sloop Abigail, P. Groves, Sloop Joanna, W. Bartlett, and Brig Olive Branch, J. Robertſon, Salem. Sloop Dolphin, E. Haſey, and Brig Suſannah, W. Sutton, Jamaica. Brig Friendſhip, J. Graham, and Brig Mayflower, J. Biewer, Martinico. Sloop Polly and Sukey, J. Hibbs, N. Carolina. Sloop Abigail, W. Brewer, R. Iſland. Sloop Greyhound, J. Brockington, Brig Clements, T. Whitlock, and Ship Nancy, P. Hanion, Barbados. Brig Polly, N. Donnell, Antigua. Schooner Suſannah, R. Albertſon, New-York. Sloop Swallow, J. Pote, Marblehead. Snow Sally, T. Powell, Hull. Brig Charming Peggy, S. Harvey, and Sloop Deborah, W. Place, to St. Kitts.

LAND-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1761.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the ſaid Office will be opened on the Thirty-firſt Day of May next, for the granting of Warrants for all Lands vacant on the Weſt Side of the River Saſquehannah only, within the Limits of the Indian Purchaſes.

AND the Secretary of the ſaid Office alſo gives Notice, That he having obſerved many of the Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, produced by Perſons applying there for Patents for Lands ſurveyed on Warrants to others, under whom ſuch Appliers claim, to be not only very defective both in Form and Subſtance, but frequently without any ſubſcribing Witneſſes to them, or Proof made of the Hand-writing of the Perſon ſubſcribing; and that ſome Times the Parties and Witneſſes Names have appeared to be all of one Hand-writing: He therefore thinks it neceſſary to publiſh this Advertiſement, that he will for the future expect and inſiſt that every Deed and Writing produced at his Office, as an Aſſignment or Transfer of a Right to any Land on which a Patent ſhall be applied for, ſhall be regularly proved before a Magiſtrate, and certified by him, or that the Execution of the ſaid Deed or Writing, or the Hand-writing of the Perſon ſubſcribing, ſhall be duly proved and certified as aforeſaid.

AND the Secretary recommends to every Purchaſer of Rights to Lands, under Warrants and Surveys, for the future to be more careful in getting their Deeds or Transfers properly drawn, and regularly atteſted by Witneſſes, as well as proved and certified by a Magiſtrate as aforeſaid. WILLIAM PETERS, Secretary. ‡

BENJAMIN MARSHALL,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, has to ſell cheap,

A PARCEL of Liverpool Earthen and Stone Ware ſorted, in Crates and Caſks.

Chriſtopher Marſhall, and *Son,*

DRUGGISTS and COLOUR-MEN, at the Sign of the Golden Ball, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, have imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe, and ſell, either Wholeſale or Retail,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Preparations, with Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Turlington's Balſam, Godfrey's Cordial, Daffy's and Squire's Elixir, Stoughton's Bitters, Francis's Female ſtrengthening Elixir, Chaſe's and Lockyer's univerſal Pills, Anderſon's, or the true Scots Pills, Hooper's Female Pills, Baker's Seaman's Balſam, James's and Schwanberg's Fever Powders, Greenough's Tinctures for preſerving the Teeth, and curing the Tooth-ach, Patent Snuff, Hungary Water, Court Plaiſter, Pomatum hard and ſoft, Lip Salve, alſo Surgeons Capital and Pocket Inſtruments, Tooth-drawing Inſtruments, Lancets, Clyſter pipes, Pill-boxes, Gallipots, &c. Likewiſe Colours of moſt Sorts for Painting, with Gold and Silver Leaves, Bruſhes, Tools, Pencils, Crayons, Varniſhes, Stone and Pallet Knives; as well as London, New-Caſtle and Briſtol Crown Glaſs of moſt Sizes, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace, Allom, Brimſtone, Copperas, Engliſh Glew, Pumice and Rotten Stone, coarſe and fine Emery, Grain Tin, Crucibles, Ink-powder, Sealing-wax, Liſter's beſt Snuff in Bottles. Likewiſe a Parcel of fine Florence and Provence Oils, &c. &c. &c. Where Maſters of Veſſels not carrying a Surgeon, or Families living in the Country diſtant from a Doctor, may be ſupplied with Boxes of Medicines carefully put up with proper Directions, at the loweſt rates.

N. B. The higheſt Price is allowed for Linſeed Oil, alſo Snake-root, provided it be free from Tops, and clear from Dirt. Tbc.

Philadelphia, April 27, 1762.

WHEREAS we adverti ſed ſeveral Times, deſiring all that were indebted to the Eſtate of the late Mrs. MARY ANDREWS, to pay their reſpective Debts; and little Regard has been hitherto paid to the ſaid Advertiſements: But now, as the Legatees are very preſſing for their Money, we give this Notice, that unleſs all that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate do pay their reſpective Debts, within one Month from the Date hereof, we are obliged to ſue them. WILLLIAM PETERS, BENJAMIN PRICE, EVAN MORGAN, } Executors.

‡

To be SOLD,

A VERY likely NEGROE BOY. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

To be SOLD,

A STOUT able-bodied Negroe Man, about 22 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox, and is an active willing Fellow for any laborious Work. Enquire at Benjamin Jackſon and Company's Muſtard and Chocolate Store, in Lætitia Court, Philadelphia, or at the Printers.

April 22, 1762.

THERE was taken from Long-Iſland, in the Province of New-York, in Bruckland Townſhip, King's County, a Horſe and Chair, to go 25 Miles, which hath not been returned; the Horſe a red Roan, about 14 Hands high; a yellow Chair, with blue Lining. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and Chair, and gives Notice to John Lukens, in Philadelphia, or Benjamin Everit, at Long-Iſland, in Bruckland Townſhip, King's County, aforeſaid; and ſecures the Man that hired the ſaid Horſe and Chair, (who wears a blue Surtout Coat, and a light coloured Coat under it, and is a thin ſpare Man) ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by BENJAMIN EVERITT. ‡

TO be ſold by public Vendue, by the Subſcriber, on the 6th Day of May next, a Plantation, ſituate in Hartford, Cheſter County, adjoining Darby Creek, and Lands of Henry Lawrence and Jeremiah Ellis, about 9 Miles from Philadelphia, and very convenient to Mills, Meeting and Church, containing 83 Acres, 50 whereof cleared; a good Houſe, Barn, and Spring-houſe, with an excellent Spring of Water; a good Meadow, and more may be made, with the Conveniency of watering the Whole, likewiſe the Conveniency of building a Saw-mill or Fulling-mill, having a conſtant Stream of Water running through the ſame. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to John Vaughan or Thomas Vaughan, living near the Premiſes.

‡ JOHN VAUGHAN.

WANTED,

At the Baltimore Forge, near Baltimore Town, in Maryland,

A REFINER of Iron, that underſtands his Buſineſs, the beſt Wages is given in Caſh: Houſe and Garden found convenient for a Family: The ſaid Forge is on a good Stream, and ſeldom wants Water. Apply to the Subſcriber, near the ſaid Town.

R. CROXALL.

New-Caſtle, April 10, 1762.

COMMITTED to the Goal of this County, the 7th Inſt. on Suſpicion of being a Runaway Servant, a Dutchman, who calls himſelf John Andron, and ſays he was a Servant to Jonas Skyler, in or near Philadelphia; he is about five Feet three Inches high, and a very croſs ill-natured Fellow. His Maſter, if he has any, is hereby deſired to come in four Weeks after the Date hereof, pay his Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler. ‡

*** The Managers of the LANCASTER SCHOOL LOTTERY deſire all Perſons who have had Tickets in the ſaid Lottery on Truſt, to ſend in the Money for them to the reſpective Signers of the Tickets immediately, to enable them to pay off the Prizes. And the Public may expect, that a Liſt of the fortunate Numbers in the ſaid Lottery will be publiſhed, in the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal, the Week after next.

*** The Managers of the CARLISLE LOTTERY having ſo few of their Tickets remaining unſold, as to render it unneceſſary to defer the Drawing much longer; they therefore poſitively determine to begin to draw the 25th of May next. What Tickets remain, may be had as uſual.

*** The Managers of the CHESTER LOTTERY take this Method to acquaint the Public, that they have a few Tickets yet on Hand: Thoſe Perſons who would become Adventurers, are deſired to apply immediately, as the Tickets are now preparing for the Wheels, and the Drawing will ſhortly commence.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

MAde their Eſcape over the Wall of Philadelphia Goal, on Sunday Evening, the 25th of this inſt. April, the three following Perſons, viz. NICHOLAS WILLIAMS, lately committed on Suſpicion of Bigamy, a middle-ſized dark-complexion'd Man, about 37 or 38 Years of Age; had on when he went away, a light-coloured mix'd grey Cloth Coat and Breeches, and a flowered Velvet Jacket, of a light Colour; he being the ſame Perſon that was advertiſed ſome Time ago in this Gazette. JOHN M'DANIEL, a luſty well-ſet young Fellow, about five Feet nine Inches high, a Gardiner, wears his own Hair; had on a blue Cloth Coat, a red double-breaſted Jacket, and greaſy Buckſkin Breeches, all pretty well worn; and has been confined above a Twelvemonth. THOMAS HAWKINS, a fair-fac'd young Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, about five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, wore a brown cut Wig, and had on a blue Coat, blue Jacket, and a Pair of coarſe drab Cloth Breeches: One Jane Jones is ſuppoſed to have gone with him, who paſſes for his Wife; ſhe is an Engliſh Woman, of a bold Carriage, ſomewhat ſwarthy, very maſculine, of a large Stature for a Woman, and corpulent. Whoever apprehends them, and will confine them in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that the Sheriff of Philadelphia County may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward, or Five Pounds for either of them, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me JOHN MITCHELL, Goaler.

Philadelphia, April 27, 1762.

ON the Tenth of next Month, between Twelve and One o'Clock, will be ſold, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two likely Negroe Men, and a Negroe Woman; they are ſold for no Fault.

A Hearty young Woman, with a good Breaſt of Milk, would willingly go into a good Family, as a Wet Nurſe; ſhe can be well recommended. Enquire at the New Printing Office.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday the 17th Day of May, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Adam Haws, in Germantown, two Lots of Ground, ſituate in Germantown; one of them containing ſeven Perches and two Feet front on the main Street, and 200 Feet deep, bounded to the North Weſt by Godfrey Buckius's Land, North Eaſtward by Godlieb Reiſenger's Land, and South Eaſtward by Land belonging to the Eſtate of Jacob Weiſs, deceaſed: The other Lot ſituate about nine Perches back of the firſt Lot, and extending back to Briſtol Townſhip Line, ſeven Perches and two Feet in Breadth, and extending by Godfrey Buckius's, William Biddis's, and John Echeſtine's Land, North Eaſt 176 Perches and three Quarters of a Perch to Briſtol Townſhip Line, thence by the ſame South Weſt 11 Perches and an Half, thence by Land belonging to the Eſtate of Jacob Weiſs, deceaſed, 167 Perches and three Quarters of a Perch to the ſaid Godlieb Reiſenger's Land, and thence by the ſame North Weſt ſeven Perches and two Feet to the Place of Beginning: Late the Property of Abraham Sleeth, and Elizabeth his Wife: Taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Wanted Immediately,

A Single Man, that is a good Miller, and can be well recommended for Honeſty and Sobriety; and if he underſtands ſhelling Barley, Oats, &c. it will be the moſt agreeable. Any ſuch Perſon may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Benjamin Jackſon and Company, at the Globe Mill, in the Northern Liberties, or at their Muſtard and Chocolate Store, in Lætitia-Court, Philadelphia.

Alſo a young Negroe Man, this Country born, or that came into the Country when a Child, and can be very well recommended; one uſed to a Mill or Country Work will be moſt agreeable, and for ſuch a good Price will be given, or good Wages, if to be hired.

RUN away on the 25th Inſt. from Richard Dobſon, of Cæcil County, Maryland, near the Head of Elk River, An Apprentice Lad, named John Thompſon, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high: Had on when he went away, An old Felt Hat, an old white Cloth Jacket, new Buckſkin Breeches, Thread Stockings, and old Shoes. One of his Ankles is larger than the other, and has a Lump on one of his Shoulders.

Likewiſe went away with ſaid Apprentice, A Dutch Servant Lad, named Paul Hetchelbery, belonging to John Simpers, of ſaid County: He had on when he went away, An old Felt Hat, new red Silk Handkerchief, an old grey Cloth Jacket, lined with Linſey, old Leather Breeches, and light blue Yarn Stockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Apprentice and Servant, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by RICHARD DOBSON, and JOHN SIMPERS. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 17th Day of May next, if fair Weather, if not on the next fair Day, at the Houſe of Thomas Hood, living on the Great Road which leads from Philadelphia to the Falls of Schuylkill, ſundry Lots of Wood Land, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of ſaid Road, at the Diſtance of about 40 Perches, and about three Miles and an Half from Philadelphia; a convenient Road is laid out from the Great Road to accommodate the Lots; a Run of Water paſſes through ſeveral of them: A Plan of the Whole may be ſeen at ſaid Hood's, and at James Steel's, in Philadelphia, next Door to the George, in Second-ſtreet. The Title is indiſputable. Half the Purchaſe Money to be preſent Pay. Three Months Credit will be given for the other Half, giving Security, if required, by THOMAS HOOD. †

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 24th of May, a Tract of Land, ſituate in New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 100 Acres, with a Dwelling-houſe, about 15 or 20 Acres of Meadow eaſy made, 30 or 40 Acres of clear Land, all freſh, and one Field new, the other three Parts new, ſome bearing Apple-trees, and all the reſt well timbered, with Fencing in good Repair, and a good Stream of Water fit for any Mill; ſituate 14 Miles from a Landing, and one Mile from a Mill: There is a good Deed for the ſame, and the Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock. Likewiſe another Place, adjoining the ſaid Tract, containing 70 Acres of new Land, with 20 Acres of clear Land, 4 Acres Meadow partly clear, and more may be cleared, together with a new Houſe and Barn, and the Fences in good Repair; the uncleared Land well timbered and watered, and lies in a convenient Place for public dealing, ſituate on the Great Road leading from Nottingham to Cheſter. And on the 25th of May will be ſold, a ſmall Tract of Land, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 27 Acres of new Land, 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow may be cleared, and all can be watered, with Convenience for a Mill or public Houſe. Indiſputable Deeds will be given for the abovementioned Tracts, and Attendance given by JOHN CORRY, and SAMUEL CORRY. †

WHereas DENNIS WHELEN, at the Sign of the Red Lion, in the County of Cheſter, hath purchaſed a conſiderable Intereſt in Lands at the Place aforeſaid, which is ſo ſituate on the Provincial Road, leading from Philadelphia to Harris's Ferry, where ſeveral other conſiderable Roads alſo meet and join the ſame, at and near Uuckland Meeting-houſe, as to render the Situation very ſuitable for a Town, and a number of Perſons having applied for Lots for that Purpoſe; in Conſideration whereof the ſaid Dennis Whelen hath laid out a Number of Lots to accommodate the Applicrs, where the Conveniences are ſo large, that ſeveral Hundreds of Builders or Tenants may be ſerved with dry and wholeſome Lots. Thoſe of them now laid out, are 60 Feet wide, and 250 deep; propoſed to be lett at Three Dollars per Annum yearly Rent, or the Value thereof, with a Condition that the Tenants may purchaſe when they pleaſe, upon paying 20 Years Rent. The ſaid Town to be named Welſh-Pool, after a Place in Wales, from whence the late Judge David Lloyd came, who had been formerly Owner of this Place. It is propoſed that when 20 Tenants come and enter, then the ſaid Dennis Whelen, for himſelf and his Heirs, ſhall enter into the neceſſary Articles to ſecure the Tenants in their Poſſeſſions, with the Streets, &c.---It may be further obſerved that the Place aforeſaid, propoſed for the Town, is ſituate in a populous Part of the Country, numerous Travellers daily paſſing and repaſſing, and many Saw-mills and Merchant-mills on every Side of the ſame, not far diſtant, with Stone, Timber, and other Materials for Building, &c.---Perſons of one religious Society, to the Number of 20, taking ſo many ſeveral Lots in ſaid Place, ſhall have one Acre of Ground freely given for a Place of Worſhip, Burying-ground and School-houſe, provided they make timely Application. A Plan of the Beginning of the Allotment is to be ſeen on the Premiſes, where the Provincial Road is to be the Main Street, and enlarged to 80 Feet wide. It is further propoſed, that upon the Tenants taking up Two Hundred of ſaid Lots, they ſhall be intitled to 40 Acres of Ground for a Common, clear of any Rent. DENNIS WHELEN. ¶ 6 W.

NEW-YORK, Printing-Office, in Beaver-Street, April 17, 1762.

RUN away, on Monday the 12th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, a Mulattoe Servant Man, named CHARLES, and known by the Name of CHARLES ROBERTS, or GERMAN. He is a likely well ſet Fellow, 28 or 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and has had the Small-Pox. He has a Variety of Clothes, ſome of them very good, affects to dreſs very neat and genteel, and generally wears a Wig. He took with him two or three Coats or Suits, viz. A dark brown, or Chocolate coloured Cloth Coat, pretty much worn; a dun, or Dove coloured Cloth, or fine Frize, but little worn; and a light blue grey Summer Coat, of Grogram, Camblet, or ſome ſuch Stuff; a Straw coloured Waiſtcoat, edged with a Silver Cord, almoſt new; and ſeveral other Waiſtcoats, Breeches, and Pairs of Stockings; a blue Great Coat, and a Fiddle. His Behaviour is exceſſively complaiſant, obſequious and inſinuating; he ſpeaks good Engliſh, ſmoothly and plauſibly, and generally with a Cringe and a Smile; he is extremely artful, and ready at inventing ſpecious Pretences to conceal villainous Actions or Deſigns. He plays on the Fiddle, can read and write tolerably well, and underſtands a little of Arithmetick and Accounts. I have Reaſon to believe ſome evil minded Perſons in Town have encouraged, and been Accomplices with him in villainous Deſigns; and it is probable he will contrive the moſt ſpecious Forgeries to give him the Appearance of being a Free Man: I have already been informed of a Writing he has ſhewn for that Purpoſe, by which he has impoſed upon many People; who may all be eaſily ſatisfied that he has no legal Claim to Freedom, even from Slavery, nor any Pretence to it but by the very Law by which he is my Servant for 40 Years, as the Records of the Superior Court at New Haven will Witneſs. At that Place, where the former Owner of the ſaid Slave lived, he was guilty of a Variety of Crimes and Felonies, for which he was ſeveral Times publickly whipped, and only eſcaped the Gallows by want of Proſecution. When he became my Servant, I intended to have ſhipped him to the Weſt Indies, and ſold him there; and kept him in Priſon till I ſhould get an Opportunity; but on his earneſt Requeſt, ſolemn Promiſes of his good Behaviour, and ſeeming Penitence, I took him into my Family upon Trial, where for ſome Time he behaved well, and was very ſerviceable to me. Deceived by his ſeeming Reformation, I placed ſome Confidence in him, which he has villainouſly abuſed; having embezzled Money ſent by him to pay for Goods, borrowed Money, and taken up Goods in my Name unknown to me, and alſo on his own Account, pretending to be a Freeman. By this villainous Proceeding I ſuppoſe he has collected a conſiderable Sum of Money, and am alſo apprehenſive that he has been an Accomplice in ſome of the late Robberies committed in and near this City. Whoever will take up the ſaid Servant, and bring him to me, or ſecure him in ſome of His Majeſty's Goals, ſo that I may get him again, if taken up in the City of New-York, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and a greater, if taken up at a greater Diſtance. Any Perſons who take him up, are deſired to be careful to carry him before the next Magiſtrate, and have him well ſearched, leaving all the Money and Goods found upon him, except the neceſſary Clothes he has on, in the Hands of the ſaid Magiſtrate; and to be very watchful againſt an Eſcape, or being deceived by him, for he is one of the moſt artful of Villains. JOHN HOLT.

To be SOLD by

William Henry, and *Alexander Benſted*,

At their Store, three Doors from the Corner of Market-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to William Allen, Eſq; and next Door to Mr. Townſend White's,

WEST India, New-England, and Philadelphia Rum, Brandy, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, Melaſſes, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, French Indigo, Allom, Copperas, Logwood, Brimſtone, Train Oil, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. William Henry carries on Buſineſs at the Corner of Market-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, as uſual. Tbctf.

STRAYED out of JOHN PEMBERTON's Paſture, on Wiſſahiccon Road, the 14th Day of the Fourth Month, a brown Horſe, about 17 Hands high, has a large Head, no White about him unleſs it is a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a brown Noſe, is a high Trotter, newly ſhod before, and are the firſt Shoes he ever had; he is five Years old this Spring, low in Fleſh, was bred at ſaid Pemberton's Plantation, near the Falls, in Bucks County, and as he had been brought from thence but a few Days before he ſtrayed, it is ſuppoſed he will make towards ſaid Place. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to me in Philadelphia, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges. ‡ JOHN PEMBERTON.

Baltimore County, Maryland, April 10, 1762.

TO be ſold, or lett (by way of Leaſe) for three natural Lives, either the Whole, or in Parcels; a Tract of Land, called Rocheſter, containing 4167 Acres, lying on Patapſco Falls, abont 25 Miles from Baltimore Town, and about 3 Miles from Swope's Iron-works, on Little Pipecreek; whereon is a good Stream of Water, and convenient Situation for a Merchant-mill, being between the Great Roads that lead from Conywagoe and Pipecreek, to Baltimore Town. Leaſes will be granted on reaſonable Terms; or Purchaſers may have Time for Payment, on paying Intereſt.

JOHN WILLMOTT.

N. B. The Whole is well watered. ‡

ON Friday the Seventh Day of May next, the FISHING-COMPANY OF FORT ST. DAVID'S are deſired to give their Attendance at the Falls of Schuylkill, when the Fiſhery will begin, and continue every other Friday during the Seaſon. ‡

To be SOLD by

SAMUEL MORTON,

Very cheap, at his STORE in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

CHOICE Weſt-India, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Madeira, Teneriffe, Liſbon, Mountain and Port Wine, by the Pipe and Quarter Caſk; Melaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Indico, Ground Ginger, Pepper, Alſpice, Raiſins, Brimſtone, Allom, Copperas, Ground Redwood in Kegs, Liſbon Salt, Indian Corn, &c. &c.

He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of, a commodious Shallop, about four Years old, in good Repair. [‡ 3 Mo.]

To be SOLD or LETT,

A Certain Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Weſt Caln, in Cheſter County, containing 113 Acres, about 60 cleared, with 4 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made; the Wood Land pretty well timbered; a large Orchard of choice young bearing Trees of very good Fruit; with a large Stone Dwelling-houſe, cellared under, and divided into four Parts, four Rooms on a Floor above and below, with a Fire-place in each, and a large Entry through the Middle, with a good Well, and a Pump in it; together with a Barn, Stable, and Shed for Horſes, with Licence for a Tavern, known by the Sign of the Waggon, it being where James Way formerly dwelt, lying on the Provincial Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 40 Miles from the former, and 25 Miles from the latter. For Terms, or further Particulars, apply to John Way, in the Townſhip of Kennet, and County aforeſaid. ‡

To be SOLD,

TWO Houſes in Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street 32 Feet, and in Depth about 26 Feet; the Lot 51 Feet: And two Houſes in Gilbert's Alley, the ſame Dimenſions of the above. For further Information, apply to JEREMIAH ELFRETH, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Coneſtogoe Townſhip, about five Miles from the Borough of Lancaſter, the 12th of this Inſt. a white Horſe, without any other mark; had an Hunting Saddle on, and a Snaffle Bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Owner, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward; but if the Thief and Horſe are brought, they ſhall have Four Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN BRUNER. ‡

THIS is to give Notice, That the Sale of the Lot of Ground late in the Poſſeſſion of Thomas Walker, deceaſed, (ſituate in Spring-Garden, adjoining the City of Philadelphia) is put off to the third Day of May next, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, when it will be ſold at public Vendue: Said Lot contains three Acres and a Quarter, with a good Dwelling-houſe, and ſeveral Out-houſes, free of Ground-rent. The Deed may be ſeen, and Boundaries ſhewn, to any Perſon before the Day of Sale. It is a very pleaſant Situation for a Gentleman's Seat, and ſuitable for a Brewery or Tanyard.

CAME to the Plantation of JEREMIAH STARR, jun. in Londongrove Townſhip, Cheſter County, a ſorrel Horſe, with a ſhort Tail, three white Feet, and ſome white in his Face. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away. †

Newtown, April 11, 1762.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in Newtown, Cheſter County, laſt Night, a light Iron grey Horſe, about 14 Hands and an Half high, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, a ſhort Tail, and trimmed about the Ears, one Tooth broke out of his under Jaw before, paces and trots well, and hand-gallops, is ſhod all round, and about ſeven Years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſo that the Owner may have his Horſe, and the Thief be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; but if the Horſe alone, Thirty Shillings.

‡ JOHN HOOPES.

To be LETT for ſeven Years,

A Very good Griſt-mill and Saw-mill, with a Plantation, containing near 100 Acres of clear Land, together with a good Dwelling houſe and Out-houſes, two bearing Orchards on ſaid Plantation, on very reaſonable Terms, ſituate on the Head of the Murtherkill Creek, in Kent County, on Delaware. Any Perſon inclining to take the Premiſes, may know the Terms by applying to John Johns, in Worceſter County, Maryland, or to John Clayton, Eſq; in the Town of Dover, in Kent County aforeſaid, and may enter immediately on the Premiſes, if agreed. †

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, living in Northampton, Bucks County (by public Vendue) on the 17th Day of May next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Widow Hutchinſon's, in the Borough of Briſtol, three valuable Lots of Ground; the one is ſituate in the Borough of Briſtol aforeſaid, containing one Quarter of an Acre, with an old Frame Houſe on it; another of them is a Lot of good Meadow, containing five Acres, whereon is one Acre of Orchard of good bearing Fruit, ſituate in ſaid Borough; and the other of them contains 30 Acres of good Wood-land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Briſtol, about a Mile and an Half from the beforementioned Premiſes: They will be ſold ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. The further Particulars will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale. MARY SHAW. ‡

TO be ſold, on the firſt Tueſday in May next, at Winchester, in Virginia, by the Truſtees of the Eſtate of the late George Carter, Eſq; deceaſed, about 7000 Acres of choice Land, lying in the County of Frederick, 2000 of which near Aſhley's Gap, and 4000 near Williams's Gap; the Whole laid off in Lots of 800 each. §

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on the 20th Day of May, between the Hours of Two and Four in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-houſe of Abraham Wentz, Inn-holder, in Whitpain, a Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 200 Acres, 50 thereof cleared, the reſt well wooded; it is ſituate in the Townſhip aforeſaid, adjoining Land of Jacob Kurr, John Lewis, Richard Thomas, and William Erwin and Spitznogle; it will be ſold together, or 50 Acres in a Lot, as may beſt ſuit the Buyer or Buyers. The Conditions and Terms of Payment to be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by WILLIAM THOMAS. ‡

ON the 17th Day of May next will be ſold by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a valuable Plantation, ſituate in Marple Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 82 Acres, one Half cleared, a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow, and more may be made, Part of which is already watered by a large Stream; a good Dwelling-houſe, with a Cellar under the Whole: It lies in a Square, between two public Roads, one leading from Coneſtogoe Road to Darby and Cheſter, about 12 Miles from Philadelphia; likewiſe about 100 bearing Apple Trees, with a large Spring near the Houſe, and a Shop ſuitable for a Tradeſman. JANE RHOADS. ‡

Now fitting out on a Cruize againſt His Majeſty's Enemies, and will certainly be ready to ſail by the 15th of May,

The Schooner HAWK,
STEPHEN ARCHBOLD,
COMMANDER;
Mounting Fourteen Carriage and Sixteen Swivel Guns,
Carrying Eighty Men.

All Gentlemen Sailors, and able-bodied Landſmen, who have a Mind to go the Cruize, and thereby make their Fortunes, let them repair to the Sign of the George and Dragon, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where they may ſee the Articles. †

Philadelphia, April 16, 1762.

TO be ſold by public Auction, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the Tenth Day of May next, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, All that large and commodious Brew-houſe and Diſtillery, with the Utenſils to each belonging, ſituate on Wharton's Wharff, near the Swede Church; being Part of the Eſtate of the late Edward Croſton deceaſed. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to ANN CROSTON, and JOHN HUGHES, Adminiſtrat. to ſaid Eſtate.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At WELLS's FERRY, in Bucks County,

TWO large valuable Tracts of Land, ſituate in the ſaid County (Commonly known by the Name of Pike's Land) the one of them lying in Soleſbury Townſhip, beginning at a Heap of Stones, near a Run by William Skelton's Land; thence by Richard Vandike's Land, N. 42 Degrees E. 346 Perches and an Half to another Corner Stone, in the Line of Stephen Townſhend's Land; thence by the ſaid Land, and the Mine Tract, N. 48 Degrees W. 192 Perches to another Corner, in the Line of the ſaid Mine Tract; thence S. 42 Degrees W. by Lands of John and Thomas Smith, 346 Perches and an Half to another Corner; thence by Blackſhaw's, Pryor's and Skelton's Lands, S. 48 Degrees E. 192 Perches to the Place of Beginning: Containing Four Hundred and Fifteen Acres, and One Hundred and Seventeen Perches.---------The other Tract is alſo ſituate in the Townſhip aforeſaid, and begins at a Whiteoak on Delaware River; thence by Joſhua Ely's Land, S. 88 Degrees W. 536 Perches to a Poſt; thence by Dawſon's and Heed's Lands, S. 6 Degrees 40 Min. E. 206 Perches to another Corner Poſt; thence by M'Gill's and Creyell's Lands, N. 88 Degrees E. 564 Perches to a Blackoak Stump, by Delaware River, thence up the ſame to the Place of Beginning: Containing Seven Hundred and Three Acres, and One Hundred and Eight Perches.---------The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on Monday the Third of May next; where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Terms of Sale ſettled and publiſhed, by

CHARLES NORRIS, Attorney in Fact.

TO be ſold on the 10th Day of May next, by public Vendue, a valuable Plantation, on which the Subſcriber lately dwelt, known by the Sign of Admiral Warren, in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 23 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 Acres of extraordinary good Land, 20 of which is excellent good Meadow, with four good Water-courſes through the ſame, and watered with a never-failing Stream; ſaid Land lies on each Side the Road for near Half a Mile, with a good young bearing Orchard, of grafted Fruit, a large Quantity of very good Timber Land. There has been a noted Tavern kept on the Premiſes for near twenty Years paſt, and at preſent is under a Leaſe at One Hundred Pounds per Annum, having every Conveniency for that Buſineſs, a large well built Stone Houſe, Kitchen, Brewhouſe, Spring-houſe, Barn, Stables, Sheds of 85 Feet long, very ſuitable for Waggoners, &c. Title indiſputable. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes. ¶ GEORGE ASTON.

Philadelphia, April 8, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the Third Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer, and to make their Thirtieth Annual Payment.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

TO be ſold by way of public vendue, on the 10th day of May, the ſale to begin at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in the Manor of Moorland, late belonging to James Dubre deceaſed, containing about 35 acres, ſome part good meadow, and more may be made; to be ſold altogether, or divided into ſeveral lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. It joins upon Horſham road, near John M'Laughlin's, at the ſign of the Red Lion, about 13 Miles from Philadelphia. The purchaſers on paying half the purchaſe money down, may have eight months credit to pay the remainder, on giving ſecurity, if required, and paying intereſt. RACAEL DUBRE, and THOMAS HALLOWELL, Execut.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay their juſt Debts; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted. ¶

Philadelphia, April 16, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Union Library Company, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the 17th of May next, at the New Library, in Third-ſtreet, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer. ¶

N. B. The Cellar under ſaid Library is to be lett, enquire of David Evans, next Door.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, by public Vendue, on the 10th of May, a Plantation, ſituate in Soleſbury, Bucks County, containing 200 Acres, with about 120 Acres cleared, 20 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, and the Whole is well watered, with Plenty of Timber; likewiſe a good Dwelling-houſe, a good Barn, Stables and Out-houſes, with a good Well of Water before the Door; two bearing Orchards, and the Whole in good Repair. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time and Place, or any Time before, by applying to the Subſcriber, or JOHN ROSS, near the Premiſes. JOHN BURGES. ‡

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital are deſired to attend at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the third Day of the Fifth Month (May) next, between the Hours of Two and Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chuſe twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, being the Day appointed by Law for that Purpoſe, at which Time the Accounts relating to the Management of the Inſtitution for the Year paſt, are intended to be ready to lay before them.

Wanted at the ſaid HOSPITAL,

A ſingle Man, of good Character, and ſuitable Age, to aſſiſt in taking Care of the Lunaticks, and other Services in and about the Houſe, to whom competent Wages will be given. Any ſuch Perſon willing to undertake the Service, may treat with the Treaſurer or either of the Managers.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of DANIELL BOY are deſired to pay; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, to receive a Dividend of what remains in the Hands of JAMES BYRNE, Adminiſtrator. †

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